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Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233
Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin P.O. Box 1125, Tel. 64251/2
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4594/5.
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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## FAREWELL TO IKE

ONE of the most popular presidents in American history concludes his term of office today. There is no mystery as to the source of his popularity. President Eisenhower has symbolized for the American nation qualities it desires most to see in its leaders: decency, integrity and a deep love for peace.

But he has also been criticized. It has been said that he allowed American prestige to drop dangerously low, that he delegated too much of his authority to subordinates, sometimes acted with too great haste in world affairs, while he went too slowly in tackling domestic problems such as unemployment, medical care for the aged, and education.

A closer look will show that what has been termed America's loss of prestige was to some extent inevitable. Untouched by war's destructions, the U.S. in 1945 emerged as by far the strongest country in the world, and her influence mounted accordingly. It was inescapable that this influence should shrink, as time and energy, including in many cases, American aid, mended the effects of war, both in Western Europe and in Soviet Russia. Furthermore, it is unfair to hold President Eisenhower responsible for the missile gap which is to a large extent responsible for America's loss of prestige. The Soviets started to develop missiles soon after the war, while the U.S., under a Democratic Administration, entirely neglected this vital field.

President Eisenhower's attitude towards the office he now vacates explains why he delegated so much of his power to men such as John Foster Dulles, Sherman Adams and George Humphrey. As has been noted, Mr. Eisenhower saw the president "as a man more reigning than ruling" and was preoccupied "with the grand designs of his Administration rather than with the separate steps by which they are to be realized." President Eisenhower's general attitude towards government also explains his reluctance to act strongly on the domestic issues of unemployment and the recession. For President Eisenhower the government "should do for the people only what they cannot do so well for themselves. It must not replace individual responsibility, nor stifle private enterprise."

As worthy of respect as this attitude may be, it does not quite fit in with the needs of our time. Confronted with an overall challenge on many fronts from the dynamic Communist bloc, the U.S. and the whole Western world need, as leader, a man prepared to give the whole Western camp a motive force and to marshall the weight of state intervention in all neglected fields. President-Elect John Kennedy, with his deep knowledge of world and domestic affairs, his love for authority and his dialectical mind, may be more suited to this new era of international relations.

History may be more kind to President Eisenhower than some of his critics have been. After all, he has been able to preserve peace in spite of all threats and in spite of some dangerous advice from his counsellors. Despite appearances, his era was one of consolidation and has left his successor sound finances, powerful defence forces, a united nation and much international goodwill.

The Israel public, temporary frictions aside, has never doubted President Eisenhower's friendship for this country and his desire to see it grow and prosper in peace. It joins with millions all over the world in wishing him well on the occasion of his retirement, after fifty years of devoted service to his country and to the world.

## Lumumba Men May Vent Rage On Europeans

LEOPOLDVILLE. — U.N. headquarters here yesterday warned of possible violent reprisals against resident Europeans from pro-Lumumba rebels incensed at the handing over of their leader to his long-time enemy, Premier Moise Tshombe of Katanga.

"We are extremely worried," the U.N. spokesman said. He added that urgent orders had gone to the U.N. troops in Stanleyville, to take any action necessary to prevent violence.

U.N. officials in Stanleyville reported that Antoine Gizenga, who claims to rule in the name of Patrice Lumumba, was "extremely agitated and incensed" and fully capable of taking any action.

Lumumba was secretly transported from his army prison near Leopoldville to Mr. Tshombe's capital of Elisabethville three days ago, after President Kasavubu agreed that Mr. Tshombe should take over the responsibility of guarding the fiery deposed premier.

The fear is that his followers, who control the provinces of Oriental and Kivu, may vent their anger and fear for Lumumba's safety by attacking Europeans within their grasp. The U.N. said there are about 3,000 Europeans and White people in Kivu province and 2,000 in Oriental.

Observers feared Lumumba's transfer could bring a decisive battle against the breakaway Katanga government by pro-Lumumba troops in Manono, 300 km. north of Elisabethville.

The Lumumbist chief of Manono, Mwamba Ilunga, yesterday declared Manono to be the capital of the new Baluba state of Lualaba, and said the state no longer owes allegiance to Mr. Tshombe.

At the United Nations, on Wednesday, the Soviet delegation asked Secretary-General Hammarskjold to take whatever action necessary to free Lumumba from his Katanga prison.

The delegation said Mr. Hammarskjold could not avoid responsibility for the beating of the deposed premier which the Soviets said took place "before the eyes of the U.N. Congo command." (AP, UPI)

## Cuba to Control Staff at US Base

HAVANA (AP). — The Cuban Government on Thursday decreed that all civilians — Cuban and foreign — employed at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay must get special authorization from the Cuban Government to continue working there.

Nearly 4,000 Cuban nationals are employed at the big base on the south-east coast. Almost all live outside the base. It is not known if any American civilians employed at the base live outside.

The decree said applications for permits must be accompanied by a declaration of income, indicating that one of the Government's chief purposes is to ensure that U.S. dollars paid to Cubans employed at the base reach the Cuban Treasury.

The Government announced yesterday that it is holding six Americans accused of sailing to Cuba on January 7 to join counter-revolutionary forces here.

### U.S. HALTS OIL TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

WASHINGTON (UPI).—The U.S. on Thursday imposed a ban on exports of petroleum and petroleum products to the Dominican Republic.

## Kennedy Enters White House Today

**WASHINGTON.—President-Elect John F. Kennedy on Thursday was briefed by President Eisenhower on "matters affecting the security of the U.S.," on the eve of his inauguration.**

Mr. Kennedy takes the oath of office at 12.30 p.m. today in the White House.

The two-hour meeting was the second between the two since Mr. Kennedy's election, and the incoming Secretaries of State, Treasury and Defence also took part in the discussion.

The announcement issued after the meeting did not go into any details except to mention generally the world areas which were discussed. The statement said:

"The President and the President-Elect met today for the second time since the election for a full discussion of the current world situation. During the discussion the President-Elect and the incoming Cabinet members who attended these meetings were brought up to date on the matters affecting the security of the U.S.

"World areas under discussion included the Far East, Africa, Western Europe and the Caribbean.

"The President and the President-Elect met alone in the President's office and then met in the Cabinet room with the current and incoming Secretaries of State, Treasury and Defence for a continuation of the discussions."

### Six Cabinet Men

Those who joined Messrs. Eisenhower and Kennedy were Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, Treasury Secretary Robert B. Anderson, Defence Secretary Thomas S. Gates, Secretary of State-Designate Dean Rusk, Treasury Secretary-Designate C. Douglas Dillon and Defence Secretary-Designate Robert McNamara.

Mr. Kennedy told newsmen as he was leaving the White House that he and his three Cabinet appointees "had an opportunity to get the thinking of the President and the responsible officers on some of the major problems that face the U.S."

Washington prepared for one of the biggest presidential inaugural celebrations in history. Every plane, train and bus fetched in politicians, celebrities, school children, brass bands and local Democratic Party workers eager to celebrate over regaining control of the White House.

Ex-Presidents Harry Truman and Herbert Hoover are to attend the ceremony.

Mr. Kennedy wound up the evening yesterday by attending a programme of entertainment, whose proceeds went to the Democratic Party fund. The audience paid $100 apiece to hear such stars as Harry Belafonte, Gene Kelly, Jimmy Durante, Nat King Cole, Leonard Bernstein, and Ella Fitzgerald, among others. The entertainment normally would have cost $488,000 but most of the artists donated their services. (UPI, AP)

**The English-language transmission of the Voice of America will broadcast the ceremony at 6.45 p.m., Israel time, today. It can be heard in Israel in the 25-metre band (11900 kilocycles) and the 31-metre band (9655 kilocycles).**

## Bowles Opposed To Appeasing Peking

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Under-Secretary of State-Designate Chester Bowles said on Thursday he is firmly opposed to recognition of Communist China or its admission to the U.N. at this time. He also cautioned against "appeasing" the Communist regime.

Mr. Bowles also said the U.S. should be on guard to prevent a possible Chinese Communist *coup d'état* to overthrow the Nationalist Government in Formosa.

The former Connecticut Governor, ex-Congressman and one-time Ambassador to India made his statements in testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is considering his nomination.

"We are going to defend Formosa, whatever the cost—whatever the risk," Mr. Bowles declared.

## Laos Gov't Ready To Quit Vientiane

VIENTIANE (AP). — The newly-formed Government of pro-Western Premier Prince Boun Oum is preparing to evacuate this capital, Laotian Government sources said on Thursday.

They said Boun Oum plans to move his capital to Savannakhet, his former southern headquarters, if Laos is cut in two by advancing pro-Communist rebel forces or by an eventual international political settlement of the six-year-old civil war.

The Government confirmed yesterday that one of its four U.S.-delivered T-6 fighter planes had been shot down on Tuesday by pro-Communist rebels, 10 kms. east of Phou Khoun, south of Luang Prabang, during "an observation flight."

In Manila, the Foreign Ministers of the Philippines, Formosa, South Korea and South Vietnam, who ended their conference yesterday, said in a joint communique that they viewed the situation in Laos "with the deepest concern."

## Four Die on Roads In Past Two Days

**Four persons were killed in road accidents in the Tel Aviv area yesterday and on Wednesday. Mrs. Hanna Mansur, 56, was killed instantly yesterday when run down by a Dan bus in Moshav Bareket near Lydda. The driver of the bus, a number 27, was held for questioning.**

Another woman, Mrs. Esther Nussbaum, aged 57, was run over by a factory bus in Rehov Ha'avoda in Herzliya. She was taken in a critical condition to the local Magen David Adom station, where she died after a few minutes.

Mrs. Sultana Levi, 52, who was struck by a truck on the Holon-Jerusalem road on Wednesday morning, died of her injuries in the evening at Tel Hashomer.

On Wednesday evening, a man of about 50 was run over by a motorcycle in Rehov Silver in Ramat Gan. The man, still unidentified, was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital, but he could not be saved.

## Nasser, Soviet Envoy Discuss African Ties

**Abdul Nasser yesterday had a lengthy meeting with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Victor Erofeyev, according to Cairo Radio.**

**Emerging from the meeting, the Ambassador told newsmen that the conversation was an "important" one, and that he and Nasser had discussed relations between Egypt and the African countries "in great detail."**

**Western diplomats in London believed that Soviet Premier Khrushchev will visit at least five African countries by June, AP reports.**

**It was announced in Moscow this week that he has accepted an invitation to Togo. Previously he had agreed to go to Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea and Liberia, although no dates had been set.**

## Djilas Freed Today on Parole

MILOVAN DJILAS

BELGRADE. — Milovan Djilas, Yugoslavia's most famous political prisoner, will be conditionally released today, it was announced yesterday.

Djilas, once No. 2 man in the Yugoslav Government and author of the controversial book, "The New Class," is expected to have to sign a guarantee that he will not engage in political activities. He has served four years of a nine-year sentence imposed on him for publishing the book.

The official announcement, that Djilas will be freed on "a conditioned release," or parole, came from the State Secretariat for Internal Affairs of the Republic of Serbia. (AP, UPI)

### Belgrade Raps Chou's Insulting Remarks

BELGRADE (UPI). — Yugoslavia has lodged a "strong verbal protest" against "harsh and slanderous attacks" by Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

The message protested Mr. Chou's attack on Yugoslavia at a banquet honouring a visiting Albanian economic delegation.

## Israel Embassy to Greet Inauguration Guests

WASHINGTON (INA). — The 1961 Presidential Inaugural Committee has designated the Embassy of Israel as one of the eight embassies invited to hold open house for the thousands of visitors to Washington for the inauguration ceremonies today.

The Israel Embassy has accepted the invitation and agreed to welcome the guests of all faiths.

# Cabinet Crisis Seen Ending As Rosen Accepts B-G's Regrets

## Mapai Forms 5-Man Group

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The winding up of the "Affair" at Party level encountered serious difficulties yesterday as the Mapai Secretariat appointed a five-member "probe committee" over the strong opposition of Mr. Pinhas Lavon.

Mr. Lavon protested, in a letter to all Secretariat members, that the committee charged with investigating Mr. Lavon's statements before the Foreign Affairs Committee could not hold a free discussion since it was acting under the pressure of Mr. Ben-Gurion to oust him from his post. (See adjoining Column.)

The committee is to be headed by Foreign Minister Golda Meir; its members are Minister of Police Behor Shitrit; Deputy Minister of Education Ami Assaf; Deputy Knesset Speaker Beba Idelson; and Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, Meir Argov.

The fact that all the members are either Ministers or members of the Foreign Affairs Committee will give them full access to the minutes.

The Mapai Special Committee is to conclude its work during the first week of February as was proposed by Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., at last Sunday's Secretariat.

The nomination of Mrs. Meir was proposed by Mr. Shraga Netzer. Special significance was attributed, however, to the publication of a Secretariat's decision that no resignations would be accepted.

Mrs. Meir was absent from yesterday's meeting, as were several other Secretariat members, including Minister of Labour Giora Josephthal.

The appointment of the Committee was adopted by the Secretariat with only one dissenting vote.

In reply to a question, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said at the meeting that reports in yesterday's evening papers on Mr. Ben-Gurion's meeting with Mapai leaders on Tuesday night were "malicious gossip being spread by persons of ill will."

**The Mapai Secretariat late last night expressed its "shock" at the decision of Mr. Lavon to publish his letter. However, in view of the Central Committee decision against further public discussion of the "Affair," it will not make further issue of it.**

**The Mapai statement which was drafted by Mr. Almogi, who had meanwhile returned to his home in Haifa, and Mr. Eshkol on behalf of the entire Secretariat stressed "that this move of Lavon was an open affront to the Party Central Committee's decision against further public discussion of the 'Affair' in the press."**

**The statement also stressed that the decision concerning the time limit for the Special Committee had been proposed by Mr. Sharett, who had not participated latterly in any meetings with Mr. Ben-Gurion.**

## Lavon Raps Setting Up of Probe C'ttee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a letter which Mr. Pinhas Lavon sent to every member of the Mapai Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the Histadrut suggested they should not approve the formation of a committee to "investigate" his appearances before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

Such a committee could only be a travesty of justice, because it would have to work "at pistol point" in the three-week time limit set for it. Moreover, Mr. Lavon said, he knew from several friends who had attended the Haverenu meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion last week, that the non-resignation of the Prime Minister is conditioned on the ouster of Mr. Lavon from the Histadrut post. "They asked me to resign of my own accord," Mr. Lavon continued.

"I told the Central Committee last week that if you want me out, you must tell me so clearly. After my record of the past five years in the Histadrut, I am entitled to a square deal," Mr. Lavon wrote.

The idea behind the Central Committee's decision to stop all public discussion on the "Affair" was, according to Mr. Lavon, "to give the party a respite and allow a gradual return to fairly normal life in the party." However, the Secretariat took a "hasty" decision by establishing an investigation committee. It was, Mr. Lavon claimed, the price the Prime Minister was willing to accept for agreeing to a truce."

He termed Mr. Akiva Govrin's request that the Committee reach a decision within five days as "an attempt to court martial me. I have never dodged a fair probe." But Mr. Lavon intimated that in this case he would not regard the investigation as a fair one.

### SEC'Y TO LONDON

The former secretary to Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol, who was called home from London to testify in the "Affair," returned to London yesterday by B.O.A.C. She carried a service passport.

## 'Won't Deal More with Affair'

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

**The Cabinet crisis over the "Affair" is believed to have come to an end, the Prime Minister having sent the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, his expression of regret for some of his comments on the seven-man Ministerial Committee which had delved into the "Affair." Mr. Rosen was chairman of the committee. Mr. Ben-Gurion also declared that he was determined not to deal with the "Affair" any longer.**

Mr Ben-Gurion's letter was drafted in full coordination with Mr. Rosen and with the Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe Haim Shapiro, who met with the Prime Minister on Tuesday. Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter reiterates that he had no intention of casting aspersions on the members of the Ministerial Committee and that he had meant only to criticize the methods it had adopted.

The National Religious Party Executive last night decided to consider the letter as the basis for a settlement.

It is generally expected that the Cabinet on Sunday will formally accept the letter as ending the Cabinet crisis.

### 'Matter of Satisfaction'

Mr. Rosen said last night that he considered the Prime Minister's letter to be an apology for his statements of last week before the Mapai Central Committee. The Minister of Justice stressed that it is a matter of satisfaction that the Prime Minister had declared that he had in effect reconciled himself to the Cabinet decisions on the Ministerial Committee's report by announcing that he is determined not to deal with this matter any more.

Mr. Rosen expressed the hope that this would mean an end to the "Affair," since continuing the discussion could disturb the normal work of Government and deepen the Cabinet rift.

Mr. Rosen made his announcement after a meeting of the Progressive Party's Political Committee, which decided to call a special meeting of the Party's Executive on Sunday.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Ben Aharon, who represented Ahdut Ha'avoda on the Ministerial Committee last night, declared that he had not asked for a letter of apology or any document "affirming the honesty and sincerity of Committee members." It is understood, however, that Mr. Rosen and Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro were authorized at a meeting of all members of the Ministerial Committee (including Mr. Ben-Aharon) to negotiate a formula which would settle the Cabinet crisis.

## Cabinet Left Free to Act

*Here follows the text of Mr. Ben-Gurion's letter to the Minister of Justice:*

**Dear Mr. Rosen:**

**I gather from what was said at our meeting at the President's on Sunday that you and your colleagues on the Committee of Seven regard my statement to the press of last Thursday as criticism levelled at you personally. This is all the more regrettable since in my statement I particularly emphasized that I had no doubt as to the integrity and sincerity of the members of the Committee.**

**Nothing that I said was intended to cause personal offence but solely to put me on record as disagreeing with the Committee's method of investigation.**

**I beg the members of the Committee not to allow my statements to be interpreted improperly or not as they were intended. On receiving the findings of the Committee, I decided to make my opinions public and then have nothing more to do with the 'Affair.'**

**The Government has a free hand, as far as I am concerned, to take or abstain from taking further steps in the matter, and I will not intervene, one way or another.**

**If you wish you may publish this letter.**

**Sgd.**
**Sincerely yours,**
**David Ben-Gurion**

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לקונה 2 חבילות
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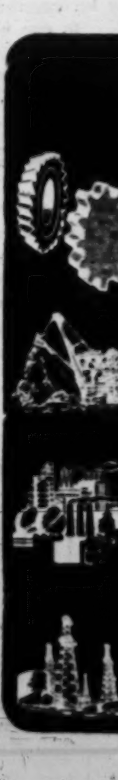
This research grants the first place to the Hamei-Tiberia wells of deliverance, in comparison with similar wells throughout the world. These waters are renowned for their ability to heal rheumatic diseases, arthritis, spundilitis, women's diseases, and are also effective for inhalations in the cure of respiratory tract diseases.

Now, not as in the past, every bather has to undergo a compulsory medical examination before taking the cure, so as to derive the greatest benefit out of bathing in the Hot Springs of Hamei-Tiberia.



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## Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi received the Chicago Combined Jewish Appeal leadership group yesterday. They were presented by Dr. Israel Goldstein, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Social Welfare, addressed the group at a dinner in their honour at the King David Hotel last night.

Earlier in the day, they visited the Hebrew University and Mount Herzl.

•

The Burmese Ambassador and Mrs. Hla Maung yesterday gave a reception at their home in Ramat Gan for Health Minister Yisrael Barzilai before his departure for Burma and the Conference of the World Health Organization in New Delhi. Mr. Barzilai will present the Burmese Minister of Health with 4,000 doses of vaccine against infants' diseases.

•

The Swedish Ambassador and Mme. Hugo de Tamm this week visited the Pardess Citrus Packing Housing near the Rehovot Railway Station, the Ha'argaz packing-box factory near Ramle, and the head offices of the Citrus Marketing Board. They were later guests of the members of the Board at a lunch in the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

•

The organization of veteran Zionists, Brit Rishonim, on Wednesday evening gave a reception to two of its officers from the U.S. Dr. Ignac Swarcbart, a member of the Presidium, and Dr. Joseph Schechtman, a member of the World Council.

•

British Overseas Airways yesterday took up a group of local travel agents for an hour's flight over Israel in the Company's 707 Rolls Royce jet as part of the functions arranged to mark the introduction of its Boeing service to Israel on January 31. On Wednesday the Company had a plane full of journalists and diplomats as its guests on a champagne junket.

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Mr. Leon Dultzin, head of the Jewish Agency's Economic Department, will speak on "The Middle Class and the Israel Economy" at the Haifa Maritime Club at 1.15 p.m. today (for table reservations, call 2964.)

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An exhibit of 40 paintings by Leo Cohen will open in Beit Zvi in Ramat Gan tomorrow.

•

Cantor Simha Koussevitzky will conduct services this Sabbath at the New Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv. Mr. Koussevitzky is returning to South Africa on Sunday.

## 3 Israel Schools Get U.S. Research Grants

TEL AVIV (USIS). — The Government grants totalling IL635,000 for five agricultural research projects at three Israel institutions have been announced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Three of the grants have been awarded to the Hebrew University, one to the Technion, and one to the Agricultural Research Station. Twelve grants have been made to Israel institutions during the past three years under the Public Law 480 programme, totalling IL2,261,-662.

## Sao Paolo Biennale Committee Named

The Ministry of Education and Culture has appointed Dr. Haim Gamzu, the art critic of "Ha'aretz," to direct the selection of works to be exhibited in the Israel section of the Sao Paolo (Brazil) Biennale this summer, the Ministry announced yesterday.

Dr. Gamzu will be assisted by an advisory committee consisting of Messrs. D. Feigin, and M. Mokady, Dr. P. Schiff, Mr. M. Ardon, representing the Ministry, and Mr. Y. Ya'ari, representing the Foreign Ministry.

## AUDIO-VISUAL FRENCH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An audio-visual French course, aimed at teaching 1,500 words in five months, will be started at the Technion next month.

The course, to be given in the evening, has been organized with a grant of IL6,000, films and tapes from the French Government.

## LYDDA FLIGHTS

**FRIDAY**

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 238 from New York and Paris — 1520.

DEPARTURES: Olympic 603 to Athens — 0950. K.L.M. 526 to Rome and Amsterdam — 0930. El Al 209 to Athens, Paris, London and New York — 1500.

**SATURDAY**

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: T.W.A. 802 from New York, Paris, Geneva and Rome 1935. Alitalia 482 from Rome 1950. B.E.A. 126 from London, Rome and Athens 2050. El Al 208 from New York London Paris and Rome — 2100.

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KISS ME KATE — Sat. Jan. 21
HAMLET Premiere, Jan. 28
with Vera Little (Carmen)
LA PERICHOLE — Jan. 31

# 'Times' Denies Bulganin's Threat Stopped Suez War

LONDON (Reuter).—"The Times" yesterday dismissed the theory that Russian influence had been responsible for bringing the 1956 Anglo-French Suez expedition to an end.

This independent London daily commented:

"Legends can play a dangerous role in international relations. How much part, for example, did the 'stab in the back' myth play in the rise of Hitler to power?

"Now Mr. Khrushchev goes on deliberately to drum up the legend that the Suez expedition was called off because of Russian intervention.

"The magazine 'Kommunist' reports him as saying (as quoted on this page yesterday): 'The stern warnings which the Soviet Government gave to Eden and Guy Mollet stopped the war. The local war, the adventure against Egypt, failed ignominiously.'

"Marshal Bulganin's letter was in fact received in London on the night of November 5, 1956, a week after the Anglo-French ultimatum had been sent to Egypt and Israel. It was, of course, treated seriously, but was the least decisive of many factors. The pace of events was already dictating the outcome.

"It is important that the record should be kept straight, so far as is possible, before all relevant documents have been published.

"Marshal Bulganin's letter was probably designed partly to divert attention from Hungary and partly to win esteem among the Arabs. In its second purpose it has had much success.

"The same thing could happen over Algeria, if the Russians again timed their intervention just at the moment when the conflict was being settled by other means without them."

## Birth Control Pills May Stop Cancer

NEW YORK (UPI). — The possibility that birth control pills also may prevent cancer will be given a world-wide test, it was announced here on Thursday.

Dr. Gregory Pincus, co-director of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, announced plans for five years of experiments. The contraceptive pills were developed by the Foundation.

Dr. Pincus said the test will involve some 6,000 women of child-bearing age in the U.S., Japan, Haiti, Ceylon and possibly other countries.

He and his associates discovered the anti-cancer action of the pills while testing to make sure they would not cause cancer. In a four-year test on some 800 Puerto Rican women who took the pills, they found only one case of cancer of the opening of the womb.

The researchers noted that usually there would have been 20 cases of cancer in women of the age they tested. They also noted that the pills similarly seemed to retard breast cancer and found that the rate of such cancers was "significantly higher" among women who did not take the contraceptive pills.

## Laos Jungle Doctor, Dooley, Dies at 34

NEW YORK (AP). — Jungle doctor Thomas Dooley died on Wednesday night at Memorial Hospital. Dooley, 34, established hospitals in Laos and worked there until stricken with cancer.

He served his interneship first at the naval hospital at Camp Pendleton, California, and later aboard the attack transport USS Montague. In 1954, at the end of the war in Indo-China, his ship was assigned to aid in the evacuation of refugees from Communist North Vietnam. It was then that Dooley, touched by the plight of the refugees, decided that when he left the navy he would do something to help such people.

For his work with the refugees, later described in his best-selling book "Deliver Us from Evil," Dr. Dooley won the U.S. Lion of Merit — the youngest officer in the history of the Medical Corps to receive it. He also received the National Order of Vietnam, that nation's highest decoration.

## Cables in Brief

**CANTUAR.** — Dr. Arthur Michael Ramsey, 56-year-old Archbishop of York, was yesterday nominated by Queen Elizabeth to be the next Archbishop of Canterbury, succeeding Dr. Geoffrey Fisher, who retires on May 31. Archbishops of Canterbury are nominated by the Queen upon the recommendation of the Premier.

**LENINGRAD.**— The port of Leningrad — from which freighters sail daily — is to remain open all year round. During winter months, ice-breakers will assist ships into the port, Moscow Radio announced.

**TOWER.** — The Eiffel Tower was on fire for two hours on Wednesday night when flames raged through scaffolding used by painters between the first and second platform of the 300-metre Paris landmark. The fire, believed to have been started by an electrical short-circuit, was put out by firemen after it had destroyed planks, and cans of paint.

**K.K.K.** — A Grand Jury in Athens, Georgia, yesterday sent five members of the Ku Klux Klan and another man for trial on riot charges arising from last week's bitter anti-integration demonstrations at the University of Georgia.

**EGYPTOLOGIST.** — Canon Etienne Drioton, a leading authority on Egyptian archaeology and antiquities, died in Paris on Tuesday, aged 70. The last French director of the Cairo Museum before the Revolution of 1952, he then became head of the Egyptian Section of the Louvre.

**TEASE.**— The German Artists' Association has demanded a ban on strip-tease in West Germany on the ground that it degrades the artists' profession and often loses them work.

## Bonn Denies Globke Helped Holocaust

BONN (AP). — The West German Justice Ministry has declared that Dr. Hans Globke, aide to Chancellor Adenauer, had nothing to do with Jewish matters during the Nazi regime.

The Ministry was commenting on a collection of documents handed over on Tuesday by two state attorneys from East Germany who said they threw new light on Globke's Nazi past. The Justice Ministry said that even if the documents were genuine, the conclusions drawn therefrom are "in any case wrong."

An investigation of charges that Globke had a hand in the creation of the Nuremberg laws showed that he did not participate in the origination of these laws. The Nuremberg Laws were the first legal step in Hitler's "Final Solution" — the destruction of the Jews.

Other authentic documents, the Ministry claimed, showed that Globke had "nothing to do with Jewish questions." Jews and members of other groups persecuted by the Nazis have certified that Globke, without regard for his own safety, helped a great number of persecuted persons, the Ministry said.

# Cohen Trial in Open Court Today

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA. — Mr. Walter Eytan, Ambassador to France and former Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, on Wednesday told the District Court that shortly before the publication of the news of Aharon Cohen's arrest for having unexplained contact with the agent of a foreign power, the power allegedly involved urgently requested — and got — an exit visa for one of its representatives in Israel.

Mr. Eytan was appearing as a prosecution witness against Cohen, Mapam's Arab affairs expert, who was arrested in 1958 after the Shin Bet (security services) had spent several months investigating his activities.

Wearing the dark suit and grey tie of his profession, Mr. Eytan stood in the witness box for an hour of testimony and cross-examination. The careful diplomatic phrasing of some of his answers sent chuckles of amusement through the courtroom.

After yesterday's closed hearings, the court resumes open sessions this morning.

Mr. "X" was the secretary of a scientific society, dedicated to the study of Palestine, which itself was a branch of a well-known academy in that country "Y."

Mr. Eytan testified on the general practice of the Ministry concerning holders of diplomatic or service passports and on the specific case of "Mr. X," whose name was stated in court but its publication forbidden.

Mr. Eytan recalled, with the aid of Foreign Ministry documents, that on October 26, 1958, "Embassy Y" asked for an exit and re-entry permit for "Mr. X" and his wife (they held service passports), who wished to leave within two days. This was "most unusual," as the general practice is to apply for permits a week in advance. Actually, the couple left, by air, a week later—never to return.

Mr. Eytan said that if the holder of such a passport was found to be acting against the interest of the host State, the universal practice was to declare him persona non grata and ask his Ambassador to arrange his removal, "unless the State has special reasons not to do."

The usual practice is to call the Ambassador, inform him of the Foreign Ministry's intention, and ask him to remove the person. "If the Ambassador is clever, he will have the person removed before the non grata announcement is made." He agreed to a defence question that "Ambassador Y, in 1958, was clever," and "certainly experienced."

The Government was legally empowered to arrest and interrogate the holder of a service passport (which, unlike a diplomatic one, gives no immunity) if there were suspicions against him.

Asked by Mr. Toister whether an ambassador who did not agree that an expulsion was justified would not remove the suspect forthwith but lodge a protest, Mr. Eytan said that "a protest in such cases is merely routine." The Ambassador would "certainly" remove the person upon getting an intimation that the person was about to be declared *non grata* on suspicion of espionage.

Asked about the scientific mission for which "Mr. X" had worked here, Mr. Eytan agreed that it acted here with the sanction of the Government.

**Q: Do they have to meet Israelis in the course of their research?**

**A: That depends on their research. I should assume that they would meet local scientists.**

Mr. Toister remarked that he would accept Mr. Eytan's "assumption" as "a positive reply," in non-diplomatic language. Under further questioning, Mr. Eytan agreed that research entailed a give-and-take of opinions. "Yes, it was clear to the Ministry that members of the mission would meet Israelis. We didn't expect them to stay behind closed doors."

Asked further by District Attorney Y. Bahaloul to enlarge on his reply about the "reasonable contacts," Mr. Eytan said: "I know and knew nothing of the foreign scientific mission in question except where they were housed. I do remember that there were some suspicions against them." Asked to detail the suspicions, he answered with a smile, "Let's say suspicions of research that was not 'reasonable'."

## New Quarters For Gov't Printer

Construction of new quarters for the Government Printer will begin this year, Mr. Nahum Bielsky, of the Jerusalem Labour Council, informed a plenary session of the Council this week.

The IL1m. building will probably rise in the Baka'a Quarter. An agreement on building the structure was reached recently between the Finance Ministry and the Jerusalem Economic Corporation.

Mr. Bielsky also noted that almost 90 per cent of the workers in Jerusalem are covered by collective wage agreements, and that about the same percentage of workers enjoy pension rights.

He called on the authorities not to increase rates and to stem the rising price spiral.

A TEL AVIV accountant, Michael Zilberhartz, was this week given a IL2,500 fine, with the alternative of going to prison for six months, for failing to keep books as required by the Income Tax Commissioner.

VISITORS' GALLERY

# Luise Rainer: Artist of Life

No photograph is readily available in Israel of much-photographed Luise Rainer, because she is here as a very private citizen. This did not keep a Kol Yisrael recording team from arriving just ahead of this reporter, at the Tel Aviv home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuven Rubin, Miss Rainer's headquarters during her 10-day Israel visit. For she has found her privacy hard to preserve, despite a 20-year's absence from the screen.

It is hard to believe that this lasting reputation is based on just eight films made during only three years — 1936 to 1939, including, of course, "The Good Earth," which turned a young woman from Düsseldorf more or less forever into the image of an enduringly heroic Chinese peasant woman.

"Before that, nobody thought I looked particularly Oriental," Miss Rainer says in a voice at once serious and musical. The high cheekbones are there, of course; but the luminous eyes are too full to be called almond-shaped. One feels that Miss Rainer's face takes to makeup with the same responsiveness that shapes her acting in highly dissimilar roles.

Her short, straight, dark brown hair and fragile slenderness evoke the word 'waif'. But it must be dismissed, because waifs are not as elegantly cosmopolitan as Luise Rainer. The slimness seems definitely the sort that comes not from dieting, but from intense energy.

No, not from asceticism. "I don't like possessions any more than are absolutely necessary. But I do like lovely things around me." Looking at the Reuven Rubin paintings on the walls: "We are very old friends — for over 20 years — and I have his paintings in my home. No, I don't collect anything. But I have some pictures. And now that I have been in Israel, in the country itself, I can see what an extra-ordinary painter he is."

Miss Rainer was wearing a superlatively simple pale wool dress, very straight, with a thin white touch at the neckline. Was it from Paris, or possibly from Rome? "Oh, no," said Miss Rainer with mild surprise. "I design all my clothes myself. I have a little dress-maker. I do some interior decorating, too. Do I paint?" She smiled and looked round the room again. "Well it's not to be mentioned in this house!"

### Called by Reinhardt

The early history: a drama student in Germany at the age of 16 ("What did I want? To become a great actress."), Miss Rainer was soon "sent for" by the legendary Max Reinhardt and worked in his Vienna theatre. In 1936 she went to Hollywood — a time when being of German origin was not the best publicity, so the Viennese background was emphasized. Her first film was the highly successful "Escapade." Then came, among others, "The Great Ziegfield," "The Good Earth," "The Big City," "The Great Waltz." There was thus a preponderance of positive adjectives in their titles as well as in their acclaim — which include "Oscars" in two successive years — a fact not mentioned by Miss Rainer during this interview. "I have no favourite role; one tries to do one's best each time. Of course, some are less successful than others. But I wouldn't put 'The Good Earth' in *that* category!"

After just one year, Miss Rainer decided that life in Hollywood was not for her. She lasted another two years, then — despite a seven-year contract — left. What has she been doing since? "Living."

There has been sporadic theatre work in America and a great deal of travel. She has been in this part of the world before, though never in Israel: during World War II she was in Egypt and Africa for the American Government, "doing a sort of welfare job." Today she lives in London with her publisher husband, and is the mother of a 14-year-old daughter attending school in France — "to learn French properly." Says Miss Rainer with a touch of anxiety, "She is very beautiful." And with explicit regret, "Unfortunately, she is artistic too. That means she is sensitive. So that will include suffering."

### Her Regrets

Has Miss Rainer regretted the abrupt and final end of a film career — as successful as it was brief — and which terminated when she was 25 years old? "Yes, I have regretted it." Pause. "But you know, I hate snap answers. What I have regretted is not that I haven't made more Hollywood films, but that I haven't given more to as many people as possible."

Today she sees few films. "Only the good ones. The two I've liked most recently have been one Italian, one French — "Cabiria," and "Hiroshima mon amour." But as a Londoner she enjoys the theatre and is a particular admirer of Joan Littlewood, the dynamic director of "The Hostage," and "A Taste of Honey." Would she like to return to the stage? Certainly — but it is the old question of the right play and the right part. Also, in London, there is the problem of accent. A German accent apparently created little difficulty in a film on China; but in the theatre of Joan Littlewood — Manchester and Ireland — it is a distinct handicap.

Although this is her first visit to Israel, much of the factual material is not new to Miss Rainer, for she has done considerable fund-raising work for the U.J.A. Has she seen any Israel films? "No, my programme has just been too full. I want to see the country, so there's no time for the cinema. And I'm seeing so much! You know, I write home to my husband every night, and I haven't yet got past the first day.

—H.D.

# Amcor Agents Hold World Conference

The first international conference of sales distributors to be held in Israel was convened at Jerusalem's King David Hotel on Wednesday by Amcor, as part of the electrical appliance manufacturer's 10th anniversary celebrations.

In addition to the local agents, distributors from Greece, Kenya, Cyprus, Turkey, Sweden, Australia and Uruguay also attended the one-day meeting and tour of Amcor plants.

Guest of honour at the meeting was the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, who noted that just the taxes on Amcor products brought some IL20m. into the Treasury in 1960.

He recalled that when Amcor just started out a decade ago, it had a labour force of 39 men; today, it employs more than 1,250. More than 145,000 Amcor refrigerators are in operation in Israel homes.

He went on to say that Amcor last year exported a million dollars worth of goods and expected to top the $2m. mark this year. He predicted that the Company could safely set itself a goal of IL100m. annual output, with half directed to foreign markets.

Another feature of the anniversary celebrations is Amcor's offer of a rebate of half the purchase price of Amcor washing machines and air-conditioners, Amron transistor and regular radios and Pleeson espresso machines if bought on a particular day. Purchasers of refrigerators on that day get a free radio.

Deposited in a bank vault are two sealed envelopes containing two dates between January 18 and March 30; whoever makes a purchase of an appliance on one of the days listed, gets the rebate or the radio. The dates will be made public after March 30.

## Ministry Accused Of 'Unfair Competition'

TEL AVIV. — A local publishing firm of economic periodicals yesterday called on the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to drop its Economic Publications Department which, it was claimed, constituted unfair competition to commercial publications.

The demand was voiced at a press conference here by Mr. F.A. Lewinson, Executive Director of "Israel Periodicals," which is now marking its 20th anniversary.

The firm publishes "Hata'asiya," which serves as the organ of the Israel Manufacturers' Association, the "Israel Export and Trade Journal," and other periodicals.

Mr. Lewinson also complained that the Finance Ministry continues to grant an exchange rate of only IL1.80 to the dollar for advertisements from abroad, although the added value of foreign advertisements is about 92 per cent.

A RESIDENT of Kafr Bra-ta, Mustafa Kabaha, 20, was this week sentenced by a military court to ten months' imprisonment and fined IL200 for illegally crossing the border into Jordan early this month.

## Religious Services

**Shabbat begins tonight**
In Jerusalem at 4.35 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 4.42 p.m.
In Haifa 4.33 p.m.
and ends tomorrow:
In Jerusalem at 5.41 p.m.
In Tel Aviv 5.39 p.m.
In Haifa 5.40 p.m.
Portion: Bo
Haftara: Yeshayahu 18, 7—19, 25.

**JERUSALEM**

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight Minha, 4.40 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.00 p.m. Arvit, 5.35 p.m.

Heichal Shlomo: Tonight 4.35 p.m. Kabbalat Shabbat, 4.50 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.00 p.m. Talmud Shiur by Mr. Barzella 4.45 p.m. Motzei Shabbat, 5.30.

Rehavia Synagogue: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 p.m.

Emet V'emuna (Gan Rehavia), Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Lecture on Parashat Hashavua: Rabbi Dr. A. Phillipp. Tomorrow, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Mount Zion Synagogue: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Hugim Le'yahadut Mitkademet (Progressive Judaism, Beit Hahalutzot, Ibn G'virol): Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Sermon: Mr. S. Ben-Horim.

**TEL AVIV**

The Great Synagogue: Tonight: 5.00 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m.

Ohel Moed (Sephardi): Tonight: Minha Arvit, 6.30 p.m. Shabbat Morning, 8.00 a.m.

Tiferet Zvi Congregation (5 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 5.10 p.m. Tomorrow morning: 8.30 a.m.

Beit Israel (96 Rehov Dizengoff): Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (87 Rehov Ben Yehuda): Tonight: 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit, 8.30 and 9.30 a.m. Minha, 4.40 p.m.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): Tonight: 4.55 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.40 p.m.

**HAIFA**

Moriah Congregation (52 Rehov Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): Tomorrow: Shahrit, 9.00 a.m.

**RAMAT GAN**

Hatehia Synagogue: Today: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.85 p.m. Arvit, 5.36 p.m.

Shile Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): Tonight: 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Savyon Synagogue, Savyon: Tonight: 5.5 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

**TODAY**

JERUSALEM: Reznick, 15 Gaza Rd., 33662.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63526. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol, 52064. Frankel, 28 King George, acc. Gan Meir, 23721. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. JAFFA: Laria, 72 Jerusalem Blvd., 82993. BAT YAM: Bat Yam, 45 Balfour. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Trufa. RAMAT YITZHAK: Yisrael, Shikun Herut, 34 Tel Hai, 72869. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampher, 911710. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 96-1228. HAIFA: Hagiborim, 28 Hagiborim, 67400.

**TOMORROW**

JERUSALEM: Reznick, 15 Gaza Rd., 33662.

TEL AVIV: (8 a.m. — 7 p.m.) Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62252. Kreisler, 21 Nahmani, 63433. Bilsky, Dizengoff Square, 26318. Merkaz Hazafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 42523. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 32105. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jerusalem Blvd., 82988. (7 p.m.—12 p.m.) Colberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Greenberg, 46 King George corn. Benzion Blvd., 26208. Avrahami, 9 Erlanger, near central bus station, 32385. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 32105. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jerusalem Blvd., 82988. BAT YAM: Atzmaut, 75 Balfour. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Trufa. RAMAT GAN: Pinci, 43 Hibat Zion, 72821. PETAH TIKVA: Ressel, Rothschild-Herzl, 911405. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 96-1228. HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289. Maos, 107 Moriah, Mt. Carmel, 83621.

## EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

**TODAY**

JERUSALEM: Dr. Eytan, 4 Yohanan Bar Zakkai, 31416. Dr. Hameiri, 71 Derech Beit Lechem, 26457. Dr. Zafler, 13/2 Shikun Sela, Kiryat Yovel. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 8 Shimshon, 26748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Sirkin. Dr. Weiss, 71 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 89 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Hareven, 35 Sheinkin, 25411.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2455.

**TOMORROW**

JERUSALEM: Dr. Eytan, 4 Yohanan Bar Zakkai, 31416. Dr. Zepler, 13/2 Shikun Sela, Kiryat Hayovel. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV and HAIFA: same as Friday.

## Where to go

### TODAY

**JERUSALEM**

• **Recorded Concert:**— Music to Inspire, with background pictures. Mozart—Piano Concerto No. 12 in A major. Brahms—Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Op. 98. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

• **Five o'clock tea:**— Holyland Hotel: Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498/99/90.

• **Artists Club:**— Open Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday night, 9.30, for members and tourists. Music. Tel. 28460, Jerusalem.

• **Tours:**— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12. Open till 4 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:**— Paintings by Kalman Hack; Oils by Ruth Bamberger. Jerusalem Artists' House: Today 10-1; Tomorrow 10-1, 4-6.

Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., Tel. 32849. Paintings by Fanny Hefter. Also oils and gouaches by Sonia Delaunay, Paris. Daily, 10-1, 3-6; Sat., 10-2.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: Tel Mor excavations Memorial Exhibition; Bezalel Ravani Surveys and Excavations. Exhibit of the month: Jar from Azor with Hebrew inscription. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition. Today 9-1; Tomorrow 10-1.

"Israel Today" — permanent exhibition. Binyanei Ha'ooma. Today 10-1.

Bezalel National Museum: Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. French contemporary paintings (loan from French Government). Hanukka Lamps (from the late Dr. A. Ticho's collection). Today 9-1; Tomorrow 10-1.

Bezalel Art Library: Medicine in Art. New Acquisitions. Today 9-1.

• **Zoo:**— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

**TEL AVIV**

Theatre Intime: "Tchin-Tchin," Mograbi.

• **Piano Recital:**— Hannah Glimer, Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

• **Dine and Dance:**— Dolphin Bar, 18 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 33073.

Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif, Dinner-Dance. Tel. 42617. Open nightly including Fridays.

• **Tourist Service:**— Visit Hadassah Club, 50 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m. Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:**— Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:**— Ancient glass and oil lamps, Museum Ha'aretz. Today, tomorrow 10-1.

Museum Haaretz, 10-5.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

"Dizengoff House": Paintings by Zvi Tadmor; Permanent Museum Collection. Today, tomorrow 10-1.

"Rubinstein Pavilion," (Tarsat Blvd.) Sionah Tagger—35 years of painting. Israel Artists from the Museum's collection. Today 10-1; Tomorrow 6-10.

Paintings, landscapes and portraits by Moshe Shulberg. Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

**HAIFA**

• **Tourist Centre:**— Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluts, Tel. 4876, 67953.

• **Yiddish Theatre:**— S. Dzigan troupe, "Frisch, Gesund und Meshuge," Orah.

**RAMAT GAN**

• **Symposium:**— "True and False Prophets," Dr. M. Naor, and Mr. Y. Einhorn. Mr. Y. Arzi, moderator. Beit Ha'ezrah, 8.00 p.m.

**KFAR SABA**

• **Theatre:**— Ohel: "The Milky Way."

**REHOVOT**

• **Theatre:**— Ohel: "The Good Soldier Schweik."

**GIVATAYIM**

• **Yiddish Theatre:**— S. Dzigan troupe, "Frisch, Gesund und Meshuge." Noga 8.30.

### TOMORROW

**JERUSALEM**

• **Saturday Music Hour:**— Mr. Philip Regev playing on the four manuel Austin organ. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 10.00 a.m. Public welcome.

• **Chamber Music Concert:**— The New Israel String Quartet (Tal, Yuval, Steinberg, Mense): Haydn (Quartet No. 4, op. 76 "Sunrise"); Honegger (Quartet No. 3); Beethoven: (Quartet C-sharp minor, op. 131). Wise Auditorium, 8 p.m.

• **Lecture:**— "How Have America's Relations towards Israel Changed?" — Eliezer Livneh Beit Ha'am. 11.00 a.m.

**TEL AVIV**

• **Theatre:**— Habimah: "Marriage of Mr. Mississippi," 8.30.

Ohel: "The Traitor"; 7, 9 p.m.

Theatre Intime: "Tchin-Tchin," Mograbi: 7, 9 p.m.

• **Yiddish Theatre:**— S. Dzigan troupe, "Frisch Gesund und Meshuge," Ohel Shem, 6.30, 9.15. Popular prices.

• **Chamber Music:**— Vivaldi, Haydn, Mozart, Bach for two Flutes, Oboe, Bassoon, Piano Museum, 8.30 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:**— Young Artists' 1961 Exhibition, opening 11 a.m. Artists Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharazi. Daily: 10-1, 4-7. Friday closed.

**HAIFA**

• **Paris sur Glace:**— Paris (Hamra) Sq. 6, 9.

• **Exhibitions:**— New display Hokusai — second part from the Museum's collection. Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, 10-2. Admission Free.

"Gallery of Plastic Art" exhibition. Artists' House, 24 Sderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.

1) Dutch and Flemish paintings 17th Century. 2) Paintings by Paul Citroen. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7. 11.30 a.m. Conducted tours. Closing on Sunday.

**RAMAT GAN**

• **Concert:**— "Beit Zvi." Chamber Music Concert "Bach and Sons": Uri Toeplitz — Flute; Menachem Breuer — Violin; Zvi Harel — Warshauer — Cello; Eldad Neumark — Piano. 8.30 p.m.

• **Exhibition:**— "Beit Zvi." Opening of the Exhibition of paintings by Leo Kahn, oils and gouaches, 11 a.m. Opening address: Dr. U. Boschwitz. Open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays: 4-7 p.m.; Saturday 10-1 a.m.

### COMING EVENTS

**HABIMAH**

"The Miracle Worker": Sun., Jan. 22; Mon., Jan. 23; Tues., Jan. 24 (Herzliya); Wed., Jan. 25; Thur., Jan. 26 (Jerusalem, Edison, 9 p.m.); Sat., Jan. 27. "The Marriage of Mr. Mississippi"; Mon., Jan. 23 (Hadera); Tues., Jan. 24. "Long Day's Journey into Night"; Wed., Jan. 25 (Ra'anana).

All performances at Beit Habimah at 8.30 unless otherwise indicated.

Israel Diabetics Society, members' meeting with the participation of Drs. Ser, Seyfman, Blinderman (Questions and Answers), Beit Harofe, Tel Aviv, Monday, Jan. 23, at 8.

HAIFA CHAMBER MUSIC
BETH HAROFE
Sat., Jan. 21, 1961; 8.30 p.m. sharp
IGOR STRAVINSKY:
Histoire du soldat
A. Comfort—Violin; D. Katz — Double Bass; G. Marton—Clarinet; W. Max—Bassoon; P. Thibaud — Cornet a piston; Z. Ostrovsky — Trombone; L. Grunwald—Percussion.
Narrator: Shraga Friedman (Habimah)
Musical Direction: Shalom Ronli-Riklis
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## Today's Postbag

### The Weather

**FORECAST:** Cloudy with occasional showers and temporary thunder storms.

**WEATHER SYNOPSIS:** A barometric low over Cyprus is causing a flow of cold air to the East Mediterranean accompanied by showers.

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Cana'an | 99 | 6—9 | 4—7 |
| Tiberias | 91 | 10—15 | 8—13 |
| Haifa Port | 89 | 11—15 | 9—13 |
| Natanya | 91 | 10—15 | 9—13 |
| T.A. Kirya | 94 | 10—14 | 9—13 |
| T.A. Port | 90 | 10—16 | 9—15 |
| Lydda Airp. | 98 | 7—13 | 5—13 |
| Jerusalem | 92 | 8—11 | 6—10 |
| Eilat | 50 | 13—20 | 12—18 |
| Beersheba | 82 | 6—14 | 5—13 |
| Nazareth | 97 | 10—11 | 7—10 |

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

### ARRIVALS

Mr. Sam Khalton, producer of "Hiroshima Mon Amour," and his party, to study the possibilities of making a film about the establishment of 11 Negev kibbutzim during Yom Kippur, 1946 (by El Al).

Mr. Haim Shurer, Editor of "Davar," from an Air France guest flight to Paris.

Miss Licile M. Morsch, Deputy Chief Assistant Librarian of the Library of Congress, for a six-day visit as part of a State Department tour of libraries in Middle East countries, accompanied by her husband, Dr. W.B. Ellinger, an officer of the Library of Congress.

Dr. Ludwig Samuel, Economic Advisor at the Ministry of Agriculture after four months in the U.S.

Mr. Seymour Green, photographer and correspondent for several Canadian papers, for a six-week visit (by T.W.A.).

**THE CHIEF EXAMINER** of the Traffic Licensing Office in Tel Aviv, Alwin Feilman, who was detained on December 30 on suspicion of taking bribes, was released on IL5,000 bail Wednesday by Judge B. Kornfold in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on condition that he does not come in contact with any of the examiners of the Licensing Office or with any drivers of the Dan Bus Co-operative.

### REIDS LEAVE FOR HOME

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Representatives of the Israel Government, members of the Diplomatic Corps and senior U.S. Embassy officials gathered here yesterday for a heartfelt farewell to the outgoing American Ambassador, Mr. Ogden R. Reid, and his family, who left by T.W.A.

The Israel well-wishers included the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir; the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teddy Kollek; the Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Avraham Gilboa, and senior Foreign Ministry officials. (Itim)

### Pilgrim's Offering Detained at Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A pilgrim to the Bahai shrine in Haifa left by Olympic Airways Thursday for Paris after bidding a touching farewell to ... a tree, a miniature Japanese pine which he had to leave in the tender care of Mr. Nathan Zim, head of the Ministry of Agriculture's office at the Airport.

The pilgrim, Mr. John McHenry, an American employed as an English teacher in Korea, had brought the tree as a gift to be planted in the Bahai Gardens on the Carmel. However, it fell foul of the regulations of the Plant Protection Department, which refused to admit it to the country.

Mr. McHenry will pick it up on his way back to Korea after visiting his family.

The tree is 22 years old, fully formed, yet only a few inches high. (Itim)

### Blumel to Moscow Tuesday for Talks

PARIS. — The President of the Zionist Federation of France, M. André Blumel, is to leave for Moscow on Tuesday for talks with the Soviet Minister of Culture, Mrs. Ekaterina Furtseva, on the situation of Soviet Jews.

The meeting was arranged with the help of M. Maurice Thorez, Secretary-General of the French Communist Party.

## Rabbinical Courts Falling Behind

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The rabbinical courts are being faced by an ever-growing backlog of cases as an indirect result of the interregnum in the Chief Rabbinate.

When Rabbi Nissim's term of office as Chief Rabbi expired at the end of October, the appointment of seven new *dayanim* (rabbinical court judges) was still pending. By law, court assignments are made by the Chief Rabbi, and since there was none, the seven *dayanim* have not been sworn in by the President.

Their absence is sorely felt in the ranks of a bench already depleted by deaths and retirement.

Since the Knesset is expected to adopt the bill postponing new elections for ten months without extending the term of the incumbent Chief Rabbinate Council, the problem has become a subject of serious consideration in the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Moreover, there are other functions of the Chief Rabbinate, such as the granting of *heksherim* (kashrut certification), which might be impaired if no alternative is proposed by the legislature.

Meanwhile, the central administration of the Chief Rabbinate — some dozen persons exclusive of the courts — is being run by the Secretary General. While the Chief Rabbinate as an institution administratively falls under the Ministry for Religious Affairs, authority in questions of *halakha* (law) and the appointment of *dayanim* derives from the Chief Rabbis.

Rabbi Nissim continues to preside as President of the Supreme Rabbinical Court about once a week, but without salary. He has also been permitted to retain his personal secretarial staff, though he is no longer legally entitled to it.

### Civil Service Hiring Practice Tightened

An employee hired for Government service without the approval of the Civil Service Commission will be paid at the usual paytime, but his salary will be charged to the individual who hired him. The total salary paid out to the unauthorized employee will be required to be refunded.

The Accountant-General, who made the announcement this week, will issue instructions as to the manner of making the deductions in each case after receiving written notice of the employment of an individual without proper authorization.

The Accountant-General issued the ruling in reply to a query he received about such an instance.

### Anti-Israel Book Selected On Basis of Translation

ACRE. — The Histadrut officials responsible for the publication of "Ana Ahya," the book by a Lebanese author which later had to be withdrawn from circulaion because of its anti-Israel passages, had not read the Arabic original when they decided on its publication.

Histadrut circles here told Itim that the book had been read only in the French translation, from which the anti-Israel references had apparently been deleted. Since the book was printed by photo-offset — which requires no editing or proofreading — from the unabridged original, the book was released for distribution before the differences were noted.

The Histadrut Arab Affairs Department put out the book in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. (Itim)

### Communists Woo Elias Koussa

The Haifa lawyer, Mr. Elias Koussa, is conducting talks with the Israel Communist Party as to his joining in the Party's activities.

The Party is seeking to attract unaffiliated Arab nationalist leaders in order to lend a non-partisan character to its programme.

### 331-day Mother Sues for Divorce

LONDON (Itim). — Mrs. Kathleen Gaskell has sued her estranged husband for divorce 41 years after he left her because she gave birth to a baby 331 days after he returned to the army from furlough.

Although medical specialists testified that no pregnancy can last more than 300 days, Mrs. Gaskell had insisted that she had a condition which caused her baby to be born after the usual nine-month period.

### New Movement Urged On 'US Jewish Credo'

NEW YORK (INA). — Dr. Joachim Prinz, President of the American Jewish Congress, yesterday proposed a round-table conference of Jewish leaders to plan a new mass movement that would express what he termed "the American Jewish credo."

Speaking at a press conference, Dr. Prinz said that a great majority of American Jews shared these beliefs but had found no unified way of translating them into effective action.

These beliefs were:

- Jewish survival is inseparably linked with the growth of democracy, equality and human welfare.
- A vital link with Israel is needed not only because it is a haven for refugees and a bastion of democracy in the Middle East but because it constitutes the "keystone in the arch of Jewish survival."
- Jews are a people sharing common values, common hopes and common problems; the cultural and spiritual heritage of this people must be preserved and fostered to enrich both Jewish life and American and world culture.

Dr. Prinz called for the merger of "all groups that subscribe to this American Jewish credo into a single and comprehensive mass movement." Such a movement could be launched by a consolidation of the memberships and facilities of the bodies that share these views, including the Zionist organizations.

Earlier this week, Dr. Prinz called for the dissolution of the Zionist movement.

### Round-the-Clock Visiting At Hospitals Urged

TEL AVIV. — A proposal to permit unrestricted visits to hospital patients, even if this inconveniences hospital routine, was put forward yesterday by Dr. S. Syman, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, in an address before the national conference of hospital administrators in Ichilov Hospital here.

The conference was informed that the country spends IL250m. annually on its public health services. There are 15,000 hospital beds.

The Minister of Health, Mr. Yisrael Barzilai, addressed the conference. (Itim)

### Hebrew Quotation In 'Congressional Record'

WASHINGTON (INA). — A quotation from Isaiah in Hebrew letters was printed in the "Congressional Record" yesterday, the first known instance of the use of the Hebrew language in this official publication, according to the Government Printing Office.

The Hebrew quotation was inserted in Vol. 107, No. 10, of the "Record," covering the proceedings and debates of the first session of the 87th Congress.

Rabbi Arnold S. Turetsky, of Youngstown, Ohio, was invited to offer the opening prayer before the House of Representatives. He included in Hebrew the quotation from Isaiah 11:9 ("When the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of God as the waters that cover the sea.")

## Payis Grand Prize Won by 397827

TEL AVIV. — Number 397827 won the IL30,000 prize in yesterday's Mifal Hapayis drawings here. Number 110225 won IL10,000.

Tickets ending in 8 and 4 won IL2 each, while tickets ending 7974; 1060; 5447; 0327; 0092; 3005; 1909; 4498; 2417; 6176; 5358 and 7575 won IL40.

IL1,000 was won by Nos.: 153469; 444872; 337649; 132606; 461927; 260855; 436157; 222146; 103326; 236324.

IL500 by Nos.: 180377; 334358; 201140; 330081; 134988; 453556; 355819; 200155; 182241; 196034; 166679; 434619; 498845; 121297; 166603; 162633; 438908; 330170; 326966; 373953.

IL200 by Nos.: 397759; 228714; 103408; 148968; 349786; 435916; 109912; 381024; 135722; 164784; 307654; 101433; 109953; 261658; 494539; 267733; 444332; 431408; 409093; 195267; 363067; 466542; 419292; 245530; 343591; 234201; 312243; 403980; 260249; 218387; 129821; 301949; 309106; 498801; 145572; 187735; 422432; 320861; 455131; 464977; 164780; 231866; 333730.

IL100 by Nos.: 247741; 293730; 279514; 469212; 304335; 415585; 134889; 424519; 460737; 361591; 106036; 399707; 279735; 390336; 453434; 373813; 392619; 288186; 355860; 448965; 495802; 137131; 308604; 134983; 170788; 375727; 427547; 116143; 370667; 437214; 141081; 333317; 136133; 364465; 129168; 187423; 330395; 475444; 411676; 365607; 253363; 310489; 467251; 360051; 353805; 276406; 131798; 465795; 209522; 140856; 409223; 378803; 254158; 479996; 312798; 297505; 164611; 351684; 156775; 330698; 490040; 453506; 166365; 352651; 248670; 111335; 275999; 376093; 421020; 300021; 150765; 279727; 185094; 283263; 486499; 413516; 160211; 266824; 394297; 435155; 178314; 206686; 345686; 314335; 415812; 234735; 137429; 248831; 105015; 205898; 377966; 113934; 321708; 114197; 397185; 441784; 343119; 122206; 439563; 250482; 357273; 476558; 213580; 356628; 252513; 203831; 439848; 342247; 404803; 261963; 146935; 440386; 240221.

### Negev Still Dry

Rain accompanied by cool temperatures and occasional thunder was reported throughout the central and northern regions yesterday.

The most rain — 23mm. — falling in Tirat Yael.

In the Negev, farmers remained gloomy over this seasons' "too little and too late" rainfall. There was no rain at all in Eilat.

We should like to thank all those who have expressed their sympathy on the death of our dear husband and father

**Dr. Samuel (Sami) Spiro**

Grete Spiro (nee Naumann)
Gideon and Johnny Spiro

On the 30th day of the passing away of our beloved

**MEYERA**

the unveiling of the tombstone will take place at Har Hamenuchot on Tuesday morning, January 24, 1961.

Buses will leave Beit Harofe, Rehov Straus, Jerusalem, at 11.30.

A memorial meeting will take place the same afternoon at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, at 3 p.m.

SHULAMITH CANTOR AND THE FAMILY

## 'Apathy' to Moroccan Jews' Plight Scored at 'Pisces' Rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Condemnation of "world-wide indifference" to the persecution of the Jewish community of Morocco, and a final appeal to the Moroccan Government to permit the community to emigrate, were made at a memorial meeting for the 43 victims of the Pisces at the Habimah Theatre here last night.

The meeting, called by the Association of North African Immigrants, was attended by Police Minister Behor Shitrit and Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon; Messrs. S. Z. Shragai, Baruch Duydevani and Aharon Zisling of the Jewish Agency Executive, Knesset Members, and leading members of the Moroccan community in Israel.

Mr. Shragai, speaking on behalf of the Jewish Agency's Immigrations Department said that "everything that could possibly be said to the Moroccan Government has already been said." He added that the one mistake Israel Jewry had made was to "put its faith in princes" and believe in the declarations of Moroccan leaders who had promised that they would safeguard the interests of the Jewish community after they achieved statehood. The Pisces tragedy was a result of this faith.

Mr. Shragai disclosed that the victims of the Pisces included an Israeli, who had gone back to Morocco to get his family out, and many others who expected to join their families in Israel.

### Could Have Been Averted

Mr. Asher Hassin, M.K., suggested that at least part of the present Moroccan tragedy could have been averted had Israel Jewry exploited earlier opportunities for the mass evacuation of Moroccan Jewry.

"Moroccan Jews were loyal citizens," he exclaimed. "They never thought that the independence of the country would mean slavery for them," Hassin concluded.

The meeting was opened with the lighting of a memorial candle by Rabbi Yitzhak Abu-Hatzira of Ramle and the recital of the "*El Male Rahamim*" memorial prayer.

A delegation of North African immigrants, including Rabbi Abu-Hatzira and Mr. Hassin, was yesterday received by Foreign Minister Golda Meir.

### Christian Son Heeds Jewish Father's Will

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Jamaican Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Wills O. Isaacs, Christian scion of a Jewish family that has been in Jamaica four generations, arrived yesterday for a fortnight's official visit in fulfillment of his father's last testament.

Mr. Isaacs' father, in his will, had adjured his son to carry out his own lifetime dream — never fulfilled — of visiting the Land of Israel.

Mr. Isaacs and his personal adviser, Mr. Samuel Henriques, were welcomed at the airport by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, and the British Ambassador, Mr. Patrick Francis Hancock. Mr. Isaacs told reporters that he hopes to study Israel's development programme, but he does not intend to conduct economic talks. (Itim)

### Seek Evidence Against Ex-Nazi Police Official

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Only the testimony of Jewish survivors of Nazi persecution in Warsaw and Siedlec (near the Polish-Russian border) can spare a German constable from an 18-month prison sentence.

A letter has been received from a woman in Hagen, Westphalia, by the Documentation Centre here saying that her husband, Constable Petzel, had overheard local Police Chief Willi Gessner boast repeatedly that he had personally maltreated and killed Jews in Warsaw and Siedlec. Constable Petzel thought it his duty to bring the matter to the attention of his superiors "to avoid the contamination of the police force by anti-Semitism," Hildegard Petzel writes.

Gessner denied everything, and as Petzel had no evidence against him except his boasts, the constable was charged with defamation of character, tried and found guilty. His appeal is now pending before a higher court. Only evidence of surviving victims who know of Gessner's wartime activities can save her husband, Mrs. Petzel writes.

### Museum Opened In Jaffa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Archaeological Museum was opened by Mayor Mordecai Namir in a 110-year-old house near the *Shetah Hagadol* of Jaffa yesterday.

Education Minister Abba Eban said at the ceremony that he approved of the great interest which the young people of Israel showed in archaeology, because it "saved Israelis from provincialism."

Mr. Namir disclosed plans are afoot to establish an eth-. He complained that too few of the city's well-to-do residents contribute to scientific projects such as the museum.

The building of the archaeological museum once housed the Turkish administration and jail, and was converted into a museum by Architect Binyamin Tschlenow. The interior decoration is by Jerusalem Architect N. Maron. The exhibits show the history of the area from the cave man to the reconstruction of the Temple by Ezra and Nehemia.

### UNRWA Chief: Pressure Over Refugees Needed

GENEVA (AFP). — The time has come for outside pressure to be brought on those Arab countries with Palestine refugees in order to bring about a speedy solution to this problem, the Director of UNRWA, Mr. John Davis, said in an address here on Wednesday.

Such a solution was difficult to reach until now because of the serious nature of the differences between Israel and the Arabs. But even if this difficulty is overcome, the refugee problem would remain.

He pointed out that it is becoming increasingly difficult for refugees to acquire professional skill, and that they themselves prefer international aid; on the other hand, the Arab governments are using the refugees as a weapon "in the war against Israel."

### Tel Aviv Considers Central Library Plan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A plan to build a central Municipal Library at the cost of about IL2m. has been presented to the Municipal Council by the Chief Librarian of Tel Aviv, Mr. Ithamar Leef.

He also advises the establishment of 15 district libraries throughout the city. The plan has been referred to a Municipality committee headed by Mr. Yosef Burstein.

There is not a single modern public library in Tel Aviv, Mr. Leef told *The Jerusalem Post*. Shaarei Zion, the largest existing municipal library, contains some 140,000 volumes, and several small libraries contain approximately the same number all told. There is no justification, however, Mr. Leef said, for books on special subjects — such as Judaism or music — to be scattered in different places.

A central building should be planned to house 500,000 immediately, with provision for an ultimate total of two million volumes. It should contain quiet reading rooms, and the books should be so displayed as to give the scholar easy access to them.

The construction of the 15 district libraries should not cost more than IL750,000, Mr. Leef said, adding, however, that a similar amount would be needed annually for their maintenance.

### Interior C'ttee Studies Use of Official Cars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Interior has appointed a three-man committee to determine whether the heads of local authorities and members of their staffs are not misusing the vehicles placed at their disposal.

The committee, appointed by Mr. Myer Silvestone, Director-General of the Ministry, has already begun its investigations.

### Hangman Offers to Slip Noose on Eichmann

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, has received a letter from a man purporting to be a professional hangman offering to serve as Adolf Eichmann's executioner should the need arise.

The letter, signed by one John R. Catchpole, of Ndola, Northern Rhodesia, states that the signer has heard that Israel is having trouble finding an executioner.

"I have been public executioner to the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland for a number of years," he adds, "and my superiors consider me one of the most humane and efficient in the world, a fact which can be easily verified." He also offered to advise in building a gallows.

Mr. Catchpole said his offer was "prompted by a desire to be of assistance to Israel, and humanity, in what is a difficult and thankless job."

### Othman Loses Plea To Get Out of 'Solitary'

The High Court yesterday rejected Egyptian "journalist" Ahmad Othman's request for an order against the Commissioner of Prisons to show cause why he should not be released from solitary confinement.

Othman complained that he has been in solitary for most of the time since the Shatta prison break, of which he was a ring leader, more than two years ago. He contended that his isolation had affected his mental health and induced a skin condition.

He asked to be allowed contact with Arabic-speaking prisoners.

The Assistant State Attorney said that Othman was isolated on security grounds. He added that the prisoner has been under treatment for his skin complaint.

In its decision, the High Court stated that it cannot set aside the considerations of the authorities responsible for prison security. It was the fifth time Othman had appeared before the Court.

### Stray Bullet Costs Boy Eye, Shooter IL650

TEL AVIV. — An erstwhile marksman who aimed at a stray cat but blinded young Emanuel Hizkiya in one eye instead was fined IL150 and ordered to pay the boy IL500 compensation by Judge E. Malchi, of Tel Aviv District Court, yesterday.

The incident occurred in March of last year when Mr. Moshe Perlberg, 44, of Shikun Ganei Hatikva, decided to help in a District Health Office campaign to exterminate rabid cats. Borrowing a small-calibre rifle from a neighbour, he took aim at a stray cat. Just as he fired, the cat moved off and the bullet grazed the eye of the boy who happened by. (Itim)

### Big Games In Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — This city's soccer fans will have a chance to see either of the two major games in the National League programme tomorrow, with Tel Aviv Maccabi at home to Haifa Hapoel and Bnei Yehuda entertaining Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Tel Aviv Maccabi and Haifa Hapoel have been the two disappointing teams of the season, both playing lacklustre soccer though appearing strong on paper. Maccabi went down to Shimshon last week, whilst Hapoel won in Natanya.

The best football in the country has been played in recent weeks by Tel Aviv Hapoel. But Bnei Yehuda, the Tel Aviv suburbs club, are a hard nut to crack at home and this promises to be a keen game.

Meanwhile, League-leading Petah Tikva Hapoel appear booked for maximum points in a home fixture against Jaffa Maccabi. The improved Haifa Maccabi should also easily trounce luckless Tel Aviv Betar in Haifa.

Tel Aviv Shimshon visit Natanya Maccabi, and though in fine form may be in for a surprise. Jerusalem Hapoel at home should be able to hold onto both points against Petah Tikva Maccabi.

League A matches will be resumed this weekend, the main clashes being in Beersheba between the local Hapoel and Tiberias Hapoel, and in Kfar Saba, where leader Sha'arayim Maccabi visited.

**FIXTURES**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Bnei Yehuda v. Tel Aviv Hapoel; Tel Aviv Maccabi v. Haifa Hapoel; Petah Tikva Hapoel v. Jaffa Maccabi; Jerusalem Hapoel v. Petah Tikva Maccabi; Natanya Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Shimshon; Haifa Maccabi v. Tel Aviv Betar.

**LEAGUE A**

Rehovot Hapoel v. Hadera Hapoel; Tel Aviv Hakoah v. Kiryat Haim Hapoel; Beersheba Hapoel v. Tiberias Hapoel; Mahane Yehuda Hapoel v. Ramat Gan Hapoel; Kfar Saba Hapoel v. Sha'arayim Maccabi; Hadera Maccabi v. Jerusalem Betar; Ramle Hapoel v. Herzliya Hapoel.

### Knesset Disturber Flees Mental Home

ACRE. — Avraham Tsfati, who in 1950 was arrested in the Knesset gallery with a disassembled Sten gun in his possession, escaped from the Acre Insane Asylum this week. Police reported his flight yesterday.

After serving a prison sentence, Tsfati crossed into Lebanon. On his return, he was committed to the Acre institution.

He escaped after overpowering a male nurse. (Itim)

### Calypso Owner Free On Gem Stealing Charge

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The owner of the yacht Calypso, Yehuda Bechar, who was charged last August with passing security secrets, was yesterday acquitted on an earlier charge of stealing ten kilograms of semi-precious Timna copperstones by Judge E. Nawi, of the Southern District Magistrate's Court.

Bechar claimed the stones were collected lawfully while he worked as a tourist guide in 1957 and were offered for sale to raise funds for his voyage to Eritrea.

### Gets Year for Stealing So He Could Marry

Yosef Weiss, 23, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, two of them suspended, by Judge M. Cohen, of the Jerusalem District Court, for stealing IL50 from his employer's coat pocket and committing a series of burglaries in Beersheba over a period of several months.

Weiss' fingerprints, left on his employer's coat, led to his detention. He told the court he needed money to marry his sweetheart.

### SIGN 'MANIFESTO'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Students at the Technion have started signing a manifesto aligning themselves with the intellectuals and Hebrew University professors who "see a danger to democracy in the ramifications of the 'Affair'."

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## Halperin C'ttee For Wage Rises

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Wage increases for teachers have been unanimously recommended by the Histadrut enquiry committee into teachers' wage claims headed by Prof. Haim Halperin. The decision was made public last night.

A sub-committee was appointed to work out detailed salary demands and report back next Wednesday.

When the committee was formed, its terms of reference were to investigate whether the teachers were discriminated against in comparison to other professions.

### Zim May Join 'Sea University'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Zim is negotiating with the Seven Sea University of Los Angeles for the charter of one of its passenger ships for one or two semesters as a floating academy, Mr. Z. Herman, Zim Director, announced this week.

This univesity conducts its courses aboard ships, calling at ports of countries being studied.

Mr. Herman also announced that a Buenos Aires travel bureau, American Tours, has chartered the s.s. Theodor Herzl for a 98-day, 20-port world cruise next winter. The ship will sail for New York in mid-November and then to Argentina with a reinforced Israel crew, returning to Haifa from Buenos Aires with tourists in time for Passover, 1962.

### Lower, Wider Shoes For Madame This Year

FLORENCE (UPI). — Women's shoes will come down to earth in 1961, experts in this Italian fashion centre predicted this week.

Wide heels of medium height have been used almost exclusively in some of the most important spring and summer style shows presented here this week.

The tall, spiked heels of seasons past appeared only occasionally, with the most elaborate evening wear. Short block heels and the short-heel tapering to a small pencil-sized point were both popular.

There was also a return of the Puritan-buckled shoe.

### Wreck House in Drive Against Illicit Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — A two-room house built recently at a cost of IL3,000 on the outskirts of Nazareth without a licence was demolished by a bulldozer Wednesday morning in the presence of a handful of irate demonstrators and dozens of policemen summoned from several stations in the North in anticipation of a riot.

The house, owned by a building worker, Mr. Kamel Ali, is the third one to be demolished during the past six weeks on orders of the District Town Planning Commission, which is seeking to stamp out unlicensed building in the Arab community.

District Representative A. Halfon, speaking in Arabic to local reporters, said Mr. Ali had been warned last week to stop the building — while only the base was under construction — but had ignored the warning. The bulldozer early yesterday morning reduced the walls to rubble inside of four minutes.

Five of Mr. Ali's relatives who tried to intervene were detained and released on bail.

### Ceiling Prices In Laundries Cancelled

Ceiling prices in force in laundries are cancelled by an order to be published next week by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, it was officially announced last night.

While ceiling prices will no longer be in effect, laundries will be obliged to obey existing regulations governing the quality of their work and to post a price list.

The spokesman of the Ministry expressed the hope that the end of price control will bring about real competition in the branch.

### Building Laws to Be Strictly Enforced

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of the Interior will strictly enforce town building laws, and unauthorized structures will be demolished, Dr. Y.S. Ben-Meir, the Deputy-Minister, told the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club yesterday.

Plans for any construction must be approved by the authorities before building begins, Dr. Ben-Meir stressed.

Zoning regulations must be strictly adhered to in order to save agricultural land and keep residential areas separated from industrial quarters, he said.

**HAIFA FILM CLUB**
announces the
OPENING OF ITS 6TH SEASON
on January 28, 1961,
*at James A. de Rothschild House, Mt. Carmel*
*Membership and information at: "Traklin," 4 Rehov Berwald, and at Bingart's Bookshop, Central Carmel.*

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## INDUSTRY FINANCE and, COMMERCE

### Higher Milk Price Asked by Board

TEL AVIV. — The Milk Marketing Board yesterday decided to press for a rise in the price of liquid milk and dairy products as the only way to keep the country's herd of milch cows from being sent to the slaughterhouse.

The Board instructed its officers to start immediate negotiations with the authorities on the requested price rise, estimated at two agorot a litre.

According to the Secretary of the Board, Mr. S. Wagshal, farmers are selling their cows for meat rather than go on taking a loss on the milk.

The Manager of Tnuva, Mr. N. Verlinsky, said that milk production would run about 20 million litres behind demand in 1961. He pointed out that current production was even less than what the Ministry of Agriculture had planned under its programme to cut down dairy herds.

A spokesman of the Farmers' Federation, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda, complained that the Government is spending IL1m. to compensate private farmers for the slaughter of their cows at the same time there was a growing shortage of milk. He said some 800 farmers are affected by the Ministry's decree to weed out urban area dairy farms.

### Price of Sheep's Milk Increased

ACRE.—The price of sheep's milk has been increased from 46 ag. to 50.6 ag. per litre in an agreement reached with the Tnuva Milk Department this week. Tnuva will pay the increase retroactively to September 1959. (Itim)

### KLM, SAS, Swissair 'Merger' Seen Imminent

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Commercial and technical cooperation between the Dutch airline K.L.M., the Scandinavian airline S.A.S., and Swissair is expected to result from negotiations now underway in Copenhagen.

This "merger" of the three airlines would be the biggest airline power in Europe, pending the formation of the "air union" of Air France, Lufthansa, Alitalia, and Sabena. Swissair and S.A.S. have been cooperating on technical and commercial matters for the past 18 months.

K.L.M., S.A.S. and Swissair fly some 200 aircraft today, about a quarter of them pure jets. A first step of the consortium will be the purchase of more jet equipment.

The formation of large blocs of European airlines is not expected greatly to affect El Al, which holds a unique position as the chief carrier of Israel's rapidly growing tourist traffic.

**OPTICIANS** will hold their 25th annual conference at the Zion Hotel in Haifa on Tuesday. All opticians' shops will be closed that day.

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### Jerusalem Bus Fares May Rise by 16-18%

Bus fares in Jerusalem will rise by 16-18 per cent this year unless the Finance Ministry continues to pay the Hamekasher cooperative the 10 per cent subsidy, Transport Minister Yitzhak Ben-Aharon said in a letter Minister Levi Eshkol.

Mr. Ben-Aharon said that if the Finance Ministry continues paying the subsidy, fares will increase by only 6-8 per cent.

### 'Higher Wages Must Be Based on More Output'

Wage increases must be based on increased productivity, according to the participants in yesterday's monthly meeting of the Industrial Council headed by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

All the Council members agreed as to the importance of good labour relations for improving productivity and efficiency, but there was a difference of opinion concerning salary levels.

The Council decided to appoint a sub-committee to clarify specific proposals which would be brought before the Council's next session.

### Renault Work Cut As Exports Fall

PARIS (Reuter). — Renault, France's largest car manufacturers, Wednesday announced a new cut in production because of "gloomy export prospects" and the seasonal fall in home demand.

There are to be a number of idle days at the factory in the next few weeks. Workers would get half pay on these days.

A sharp drop in sales abroad led to the dismissal of some 3,000 workers last October but the company said yesterday this was not sufficient and further moves had to be taken.

### Tel Aviv Stock Markets

| | 18/1 | 19/1 |
|---|---|---|
| **$ LINKED** | | |
| 3½% Tavel $ | 97 | 98 |
| 3½% Zmudot $ | 89 | 83 |
| 4½% Def. Loan | 101 | 101 |
| 6% Hous. Loan H | 98 | 98 |
| 4½% " " H | 97 | 97 |
| 6½% P.E.C. 57/64 | 107 | 107 |
| 5% Nat'l Oil Co. | 94 | 94 |
| 6% K. Hay. III | 98 | 98 |
| 6% Fert. & Chem. | 96 | 96 |
| Local Authorities | 101 | 101 |
| **C.O.L. LINKED** | | |
| 4½% Def. Loan | 107 | 107 |
| 4½% Hou. Loan "A" | 98 | 102 |
| 6½% P.E.C. 57/64 | 123 | 124 |
| 6% K. Hay. III | 106 | 106 |
| Local Authorities | 109 | 109 |
| **50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED** | | |
| 6% Ind. Dev. Bank | 99 | 99 |
| 5% Pal. Elect. | 99 | 99 |
| 6% Bank Leumi Invest | 100 | 100 |
| **ORD. & PREF. SHRS.** | | |
| P.E.C. Stock | 591 | 591 |
| 4½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref. Stock | 417 | 417 |
| Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock | 386 | 386 |
| Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer) | 357 | 359 |
| Bank Leumi Inv | 380 | 385 |
| Rassco Pref. | 302 | 301 |
| Hous. Mort. Bank | 189 | 189 |
| Ellern Invest. | 434 | 433 |
| Africa Pal. Inv. | 366 | 363 |
| New Af. Pal.— I.L.D.C. (new) | 362 | 370 |
| Ata Textiles | 208 | 207 |
| Ata Def. (Reg.) Moller Text. | 161 | 163 |
| Phoenicia | 129 | 130 |
| Assis & Bej. bro | 224 | 225 |
| Pal. Potash | 340 | 340 |
| Dead Sea Foun. | 237 | 231 |
| Teva | 260 | 255 |
| Pal. Cold Stor. | 252 | 250 |
| Paper Mills | 197 | 195 |
| Alliance | 23.30 | 23.30 |
| Delek | 316 | 316 |
| Delek 11/12 | 319 | 319 |
| Jordan Explor. | 115 | 114 |
| Nahushtan | 144 | 145 |
| Fert. & Chem. | 130 | 130 |
| Dubek | 132 | 131 |
| **CURB** | | |
| Lapidoth | 5 | 4.97 |
| Naphta | 154 | 158 |

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

**TODAY'S TENDENCY**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dollar Bonds | Lower |
| Index Bonds | Firm |
| Ord. Shares | Irregular |

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ALGERIA REVISITED (V)

By MAURICE CARR

# Peace with Justice is De Gaulle's Aim

ALGERIA'S European settlers grimly believe that they are the victims of a worldwide conspiracy. They feel that a pit is being dug here for them, into which eventually the whole human species will tumble, when Americans and Russians get into a nuclear clinch for possession of this territory, cornerstone of Eurafrica, after the French flag has been hauled down.

It has never occurred to the European activists that they are in fact their own worst enemies and that they did irreparable harm to their own cause with their riots of last December. Instead of subverting the army and imposing a fascist dictatorship on France, as they had set out to do, they gave a conclusive demonstration of their own impotence. Thinking to break de Gaulle, they only managed to smash the elaborate plan which he had evolved to save their place in the Algerian sun.

It was this plan, already impracticable, which the unsuspecting people of France afterwards approved in the referendum. Not that they care how de Gaulle goes about the delicate business of getting peace with honour in Algeria, so long as he succeeds.

When the referendum questionnaire was framed, it was de Gaulle's intention to set up a provisional Algerian government and parliament as a prelude to self-determination. His idea was to coach the Algerians in self-government on a basis of fraternal cooperation between the Moslem majority and the European minority, with French aid designed, not to blight Algerian sovereignty, but to make this country into the foremost industrial power on the African continent.

De Gaulle hoped that by bestowing justice on Algeria, he would also before long secure peace. In the strict military sense, warfare has already ceased. The F.L.N guerilla bands have been systematically ground to bits, even in the remotest mountain fastnesses. Their shattered remnants are weak, ill-armed. The ultra-modern weapons dispatched by the Soviet bloc to F.L.N. depots in Tunisia and Morocco are out of reach. There is no getting past the electrified, heavily mined barriers which the French have put up on Algeria's eastern and western borders.

De Gaulle, however, is not out to crush the nationalist revolt. He wishes, on the contrary, to satisfy it, recognizing as he does its legitimacy and irresistibility in the existing context of global trends. For a while, he fancied that domestic autonomy would keep the Algerians happy. Then, realizing that they would always hanker after a seat in the United Nations, he conceded the principle of external autonomy as well.

### Freedom Without Tragedy

His problem was — and still is — to make Algeria independent without tragic aftermaths. Unless he is exceedingly careful, sovereignty may plunge this country into bloody chaos far worse than that afflicting the ex-Belgian Congo. He dare not hand over total power to the F.L.N. rebels without further ado. How will they treat the European settlers? What will they do to the nearly 200,000 *harkis*, Moslem auxiliaries fighting on the French side? Many of these *harkis* are former F.L.N. warriors who, for one reason or another, went over to the French.

In brief, France is in duty bound to ensure that the transfer of Algeria to the Algerians will not be followed by internecine massacres, by totalitarian terror, by the eradication of French influence, by the intrusion of East-West conflicts.

De Gaulle decided that if he wanted Algeria to be emancipated without calamity, then he had better do it himself. He would give the Algerians all that was noble, and thrust aside all that was vindictive, in the F.L.N. campaign for national liberation. That did not mean that he would exclude the F.L.N. from the joys and responsibilities of power in the new Algeria. As a matter of fact, a number of Moslems known for their F.L.N. sympathies or activities have already been given high posts in the Algerian civil service. There would always be room for more and more F.L.N. functionaries as independence became a reality. It was essential, however, that they should be drawn into the State aparatus in such a way that, if ever and whenever they attained pre-eminence, peaceful cohabitation among Algerians would no longer be open to serious challenge.

That was what de Gaulle had in mind — until the European activists, during his visit here last month, played the street rowdies once too often, with the unforeseen result that the hitherto passive Moslem masses in Algiers and Oran were suddenly provoked into insurrectionary fury.

### Golem Created

De Gaulle's original scheme to promote a brotherly Algeria, even while isolated acts of terrorism were occasionally being perpetrated by individuals or small gangs, was difficult enough. It could not be attempted at all in the face of mob violence. A new monster, a *golem* with hundreds and thousands of yelling heads and destructive hands, has now come into being. If brute force is used to lay it low, de Gaulle will thereby ruin his role as an emancipator. On the other hand, the beast cannot be ignored. It will run amok, disastrously, every time some F.L.N. agitators choose to whisper words of fear and hatred into its multitudinous ears. Since the *golem* can best be restrained by its F.L.N. manipulators, it is with them that de Gaulle had better come to terms.

It seems that de Gaulle will therefore do what so many French politicians, from the liberal Catholics onwards to the Molle Socialists, the Mendesists and the Communists, are loudly demanding. Not because of the clamour, but because of the changed circumstances, he will open peace talks with the F.L.N., which will presumably be of a discrete nature, at least in the early exploratory stages.

French Leftists are confident that, when once negotiations start, the liberal elements in the F.L.N. will prevail over the extremists, over the pan-Arab fascists and the recent converts to Communism inspired more by Peking than by Moscow.

Actually, de Gaulle does have a pretty strong bargaining position to obtain the humanist safeguards which will be indispensable in an independent Algeria.

In the first place, he can sober up the F.L.N. with the same honest-to-goodness warning which served to rally the French in the referendum. If he is thwarted in his endeavours to bring about, swiftly, a generous settlement in Algeria, and is compelled to resign from office, then both the French and the Algerian peoples may well be exposed to ugly adventures at the hands of his successors whose names, conceivably, will be Gen. Salan, Lagaillarde, Poujade.

De Gaulle also has overwhelmingly positive arguments. He can, for instance, point to the lavish programme of material assistance which he has prepared, with a view to raising Algerian standards of living to the European level within the next 25 years. Committed as he is to Algerian independence, and even before the F.L.N. has laid down its arms, he has set the Constantine Plan in motion; throughout the country, ambitious public works are in progress and new factories are going up, which, by the way, are not being sabotaged by the F.L.N. An auspicious sign, this, when it is remembered that up to a couple of years ago the rebels were burning down new schools and even throwing bombs at the Moslem children who attended them.

De Gaulle will, simply by engaging in discussions with the F.L.N. immediately after the referendum, have acknowledged the rebels' predominant position in the new Algeria. If the negotiations are not to end in an impasse, however, the rebels must be ready to curb their own appetites and passions as well as those of the Moslem populace.

As matters now stand, there is no need for an early ballot to ascertain the will of the European and Moslem communities. Each is lusting to crush, even to annihilate, the other. To encourage what de Gaulle calls "association," a provisional regime of peace with justice has to be introduced on a trial basis, by prior consent of the accredited representatives of all sections of the Algerian mosaic. Maybe after the now frenzied Algerians have tried peace with justice — the very taste of it is as yet unfamiliar to them — they will like it so much that they will retain it when the time comes for self-determination by referendum.

### Resort to Partition

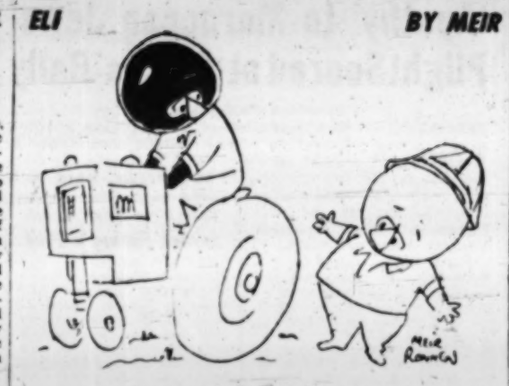
If cohabitation cannot be organized, then, de Gaulle has indicated, the only thing left to do will be to partition Algeria. That would involve considerable displacements and interchanges of population; but already, on security grounds, more than 2,000,000 Algerians have been uprooted from their homes and regrouped in specially built agglomerations.

Even if the country is divided, there can still be a self-determination referendum — on a personal basis, with every Algerian opting for residence in the one or other zone.

Gaullists regard partition as a last and desperate resort. They have uneasy visions of a French zone that will have to wrap all its borders round with electrified fences to keep off hostile Arab neighbours. Optimists, however, consider that a territorial cleavage can be effected without enmity, and that France should declare her willingness to implement the Constantine Plan over the whole of Algeria, irrespective of internal frontiers.

It remains to be seen if the F.L.N. insurgents, who by their savage courage have brought Algeria to the threshold of statehood, will now be statesmanlike enough to help create a thriving, educated, healthy Algeria where the human rights of all inhabitants will be properly respected.

ELI — BY MEIR



*"Eli says does he really look like an imperialist neo-colonialist ?"*

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

## ISRAEL AND GHANA

**Haboker** (General Zionist) says that particular disappointment was felt when Ghana was found to be among the signatories to the Casablanca resolutions, in view of the particular importance attached to Israel's ties with that country. "We could console ourselves with the assumption that this statement is also no more than lip-service to Nasser, and perhaps to his supporters in the Kremlin," the paper continues.

"But this lip-service is nevertheless assuming rather disturbing proportions." It is impossible to go on pretending that nothing has happened, and the Israel Government "will have to receive a statement from the Government of Ghana, not about its loyalty to the Casablanca Charter, but about the nature of the ties between Israel and Ghana as the Ghanaian Government regards them today."

**Davar** (Histadrut) writes: "Friends on a mission of friendship—that is how the citizens of Israel will remember the American Ambassador and his wife Mr. Ogden Reid was an Ambassador in the broad and comprehensive sense of the term... He was not content to establish links with Governmental circles, but tried together with his wife, to get to know the life of this country and its people at first hand." Surveying Israel-US relations during the period of Republican rule in Washington, the paper says: "There were ups and downs in our relations during this period, there were grave crises and also peaks of mutual understanding and unanimity of view—to sum up: this was a period in which the friendship between our country and the great American power was strengthened, and in which aid for the consolidation and advancement of Israel became one of the corner-stones of American policy."

### Change of Regime

The paper recalls that there was a democratic President in the White House when Israel was established, but the change in the Presidency in 1953 showed that "friendship to Israel is not limited to one party in the United States. ...We are confident that this will be the case now as well, on the occasion of the change of regimes.

**Herut** writes: "It is not for us to say whether and to what extent Mr. Reid has succeeded in his mission... But we can testify that he did all in his power and dedicated his personal charm, his educational attainments and his energies, his will and his initiative, to the purpose of spreading among all circles of the Israel public sympathy for the American people." The paper expresses confidence that the foundations of the friendship between Israel and America, which have been strengthened during Mr. Reid's term of office will help to realize the aspirations of both peoples for progress and development in the spirit of the ideals of Israel's prophets.

**Ha'aretz** (non-party) sums up the present position of Moroccan Jewry, which has led to a revival of "the heroism and the tragedy of illegal migration." The responsibility for the fate of the 42 Jews who "decided to set out for Israel because they wanted to live as free men, equal in their homeland," falls "not on the stormy sea and the blind elements of nature," but "on the Government of Morocco, which not only does not grant the right, recognized in the western world, for Jews to settle in Israel, but also shows hostility and discrimination towards those Jews."

The paper concludes: "We hope that the moral pressure of the Western world will be sufficient to induce the Government of Morocco to recognize the rights of the Jews to join their brethren in Israel."

### End of the Affair

**Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) heads its editorial: "No Half-Retreat," and demands that the Prime Minister should "withdraw his unprecedented denunciation of the Government and recognize its conclusions as the last word in regard to the 'Affair.'" Otherwise, the paper declares, "let him take the consequences and resign. The people are tensely following all the moves on all levels of the 'Affair'," the paper continues, "so that the damage to the people's spiritual and moral welfare should cease, the campaign of retaliation should end."

**Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) welcomes the "awakening of the students of all parties or of no party," which "brings out clearly how deep is the political and spiritual crisis that is passing over the country." What has disturbed the students, the professors and others, the paper believes, is not so much the specific Government crisis or the question of the withdrawal of expressions used by the Prime Minister, but "the character of Israel society, the nature of its Government, the freedom of the citizens and the rule of justice, which they regard as in danger of being distorted and requiring protection."

# Zanzibar Goes to the Polls

*Island of Cloves is Africa's Gateway for New Doctrines*

By GORDON MACLEAN

NAIROBI (OFNS). — ZANZIBAR, with its sprawling maze of alleyways thronged by jostling water-carriers and coffee-sellers, veiled women enshrouded in *black buibuis*, and donkeys, seems re-created from biblical times. Yet as the coffee shops fill up around sundown and the raucous voice of Cairo Radio's Arab announcer booms out from the loudspeakers on psalm trees, the talks turns to topics very much of the 20th century — spaceships, missiles, non-alignment and "new imperialism."

This is Zanzibar, where general elections, which will jerk the historic Isle of Cloves right out of the past and plant her firmly on the road to independence through an interim responsible government stage, were held this week.

With this big constitutional advance will come the end of British rule, imposed in 1890 as "protection," when Lord Salisbury arranged with Bismarck for the exchange of Zanzibar for Heligoland.

Zanzibar, regarded as the East African gateway since the first Western explorers sailed the Indian Ocean coastline in the 15th century, is now serving as a gateway for new doctrines from the East to infiltrate the East African mainland, with the stage set for an intense ideological tussle between the Communist East and the Western world.

Ever since they subjugated the indigenous islanders, the Shirazis, centuries ago, the Arabs from Muscat have dominated the island's political life although they only number some 45,000 out of the total population of 260,000.

### Blow to Arabs

Four years ago the Shirazis combined with the descendants of African slaves from the mainland to contest Zanzibar's first-ever elections. The result was a clean sweep for the Afro-Shirazi Party. The Arabs, contesting under the banner of the Zanzibar Nationalist Party, failed to win a single seat. Stunned at first by their defeat, the Nationalists blamed the British for plotting to thwart the aims of Arab nationalism, then set out to retrieve the lost position by broadening the basis of their appeal, claiming to be a non-racial party with a registered membership of 100,000 Arabs, Asians and Africans. The party leader, Sheikh Ali Muhsin, is an ardent Nasser admirer, more recently developing close ties with Peking through the party's election secretary, Abdul Rahaman Mohammed, known throughout the island simply as "Babu."

With by far the strongest organization, called a "Mass Liberation Movement to Wrest Power From the Colonial Regime," the Nationalists, confident of victory, secured the Chief Minister's post for Muhsin.

The rival Afro-Shirazis no longer commanded the support they had in 1957, for international dissensions produced a breakaway party, the Zanzibar and Pemba People's Party. But as the women in Zanzibar voted this week for the first time, the non-Arab parties pinned their faith on them. Having far fewer devout Muslims than the Nationalists, the other two parties are unshackled by the traditional Muslim attitude towards women in public life which prevents many Arab women going to the polls. To accommodate traditional feelings, the authorities provided, where possible, separate polling booths for men and women.

### Shadow of the Rocket

Party symbols were plastered all over the island for weeks before the election. The Nationalists used a cock, and Ali Muhsin's office is adorned with a five-foot replica, a gift of the Chinese People's Republic. The People's Party had a swordfish symbol, while the Afro-Shirazis, whose leader, Abdel Karume, was a port bostman, have adopted the well and bucket as a symbol.

But another symbol — a rocket — overshadowed everything. Ever since the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration decided to build a satellite-tracking station on the island for Project Mercury, the anti-Western forces, led by Ali Muhsin have been ascribing the most sinister designs to the U.S. and Britain who, they allege, have signed a secret pact for a missile base on Zanzibar. With such ingredients to keep the pot boiling, the Communist propaganda machines, aided in this instance by Egypt, had a field day. The result was that the poor Zanzibari voters, more concerned about schools and the clove market, went to the polls wondering what it was all about.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Walter Duffield

# Jewish Schools 'Down Under'

THE Zionist Movement in Australia is now the only remaining complete Zionist territorial organization in the world, says Walter Duffield, 40-year-old General Secretary of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand, who has just visited Israel for the second time, leading a charter flight group of visitors from Victoria.

Although there are only 65,000 Jews in Australia, 90 per cent of whom reside in Sydney and Melbourne while the remainder are mainly spread out in a dozen small communities, the intensity of their Jewishness and their Zionist spirit, as Moshe Sharett recently remarked at a luncheon to Australians in Jerusalem, appears to stand in inverse proportion to their distance from Israel and Europe. Wizo is the largest single organization in Australia; and there are a wealth of Zionist groups, not to mention 90 distinct Jewish organizations ranging from 40 synagogue congregations to sport, social, cultural and scouting groups.

Each of Australia's five provinces has its Board of Deputies on which all these organizations are represented, and the Boards in turn are represented on the Executive Council of Australian Jewry. The latter, says Mr. Duffield, is the federal body dealing with all matters of policy, public relations and education affecting the whole Australian Jewish community.

Among these, education is the leading concern. Thanks largely to the initiative and constant effort of Zionist and Zionist-minded leaders, Australia has a very effective and Israel-oriented Hebrew school system—Israel-oriented in the sense that the pronunciation taught is Sephardi, while the history, geography, customs and way of life of Israel feature prominently in the curriculum. Exceptions are a few ultra-orthodox schools, not large except in Melbourne.

### Community's Pride

But the pride of Australian Jewry, says Mr. Duffield, are its day schools. Sydney has one college with over 400 boys and girls, now entering secondary standard, and another school with several primary classes just beginning. Melbourne has four large day schools, one of which, Mt. Scopus College, is now the world's largest Hebrew school with 1,350 students from preparatory to matriculation standard. This institution is housed in the most modern school buildings in Victoria, complete with air-conditioning and TV links for every class. Hebrew teachers are brought from Israel and the school's Hebrew standard is high for a Diaspora school, with all pupils taking Hebrew for matriculation. The senior geography master, Mr. Davis, is now in Israel seeing the country. As the school's Cadet Officer and Commander, he is also spending some time with Gadna groups here. All in all, every other school-age Jewish child in Melbourne attends a Hebrew day school.

In addition, lectures, films, film strips, books, journals and newspapers on Israel are in great demand among Australia's Jews. Even plays from Israel are produced, by an amateur group and by a Yiddish theatre. The result of all this fine organization and closely-knit activity, explains Mr. Duffield, has been the high standard of Australian immigration to Israel. Of the 400 immigrants who have come here in the past few years, 85 per cent have stayed on; he notes, and these include a large number of kibbutz members and several professionals and businessmen. Australian Jews also have an interest in the American-Israel Paper Mills, own the Israel Jute Company in Bnei Brak and are now building a IL2m. wool tops factory at Ashdod. All this, in turn, helps build up interest in this country among Australia's remaining Jews. During the Zionist Congress there were over 200 visitors from Australia in Israel, including two special charter flights.

Mr. Duffield, born in London and educated in Shanghai and Hong Kong, has been with the Australian Federation since shortly after arriving in Sydney in 1945. He occupies a number of posts in Australia's Jewish public life. *Y.O.*

# Readers' Letters

### RUSSIAN STORY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — "Viestnik Israeela" ("Israel Herald"), a Russian monthly published in Israel, informs its readers, that a textbook for Soviet teachers, about the various languages used by different people living on our planet, was recently published by the Russian Academician Prof. A. Reformatsky. The book deals with about 400 languages, including those spoken by ethnic groups composing 2,000—4,000 souls and many languages lacking any literature or even an alphabet.

Hebrew is also not entirely forgotten and is described as a dead language (dead for 2,200 years) of the Jewish "Church" which is now being artificially revived by the *Palestine* (not Israel) Jews. This reminds us, the "Israel Herald" says, of the famous story about a Turkish captain who, having been instructed to bring his ship to Malta, could not find the island and reported that there was no Malta ("Malta Yok").

This Russian story is not the only example of perversion of truth and concealment of facts for political convenience, in this country's records. Thus, the map of Palestine published by the Royal Geographical Society in London, during World War II, did not show one single Jewish centre or settlement, even Tel Aviv, and the district to which Tel Aviv belonged was called by the Mandatory Administration after Lydda (at present Lod), a tiny Arab township, or rather a large village in those days.

Yours, etc.,
*M.R.*
*(Name and Address Supplied)*
Jerusalem, January 9.

### LIFE INSURANCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to make the following corrections in your report of my answers to your questions on "Hetz" Life Insurance, published in your economic page of January 13.

You write that "the life insurance schemes make available a monthly pension that will continue while the insured person remains alive". This is not correct; it is the linked - pension insurance scheme, and not the life insurance scheme which provides such benefits. These two schemes are entirely unconnected.

I also pointed out that linked-insurance was the only savings scheme which fully guaranteed the value of the savings regardless of fluctuations of the securities market, whereas the various provident funds were only required to invest 75 per cent of their funds in linked securities, and were not guaranteed against a fall in the price of securities.

And last, I noted that the insurance companies invested their receipts from the linked-schemes, in bonds specially issued for this purpose by the Palestine Electric Corporation and not in PEC shares.

Yours, etc.
*M. BRODAI*
*Manager*
*"Hetz" Linked Life Insurance*

### WATER FOUNTAIN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the piece "Water and Weather" in "Israel's Week" of December 16, the Dizengoff Circle fountain is mentioned in connection with water wastage.

We wish to point out that this fountain is operated on a closed circulatory system, from a pool which is filled once in six months. The loss of water through evaporation or spray is very little.

On the other hand, no one denies that operation of the fountain — the only one, at present, in Tel Aviv — adds beauty to the city, to the pleasure of its inhabitants and the many visitors.

Yours, etc.
*ARIEH STEIN*
*Spokesman, Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality*
Tel Aviv, January 6.

### PEN FRIENDS

MISS MARIE FRANCE GUILLEMIN (15), c/o Dr. Guillemin, Tremblay Les Gonesse Seine et Oise (France), is also interested in exchanging stamps with someone in Israel.

KERSTIN SANDBERG, of Malmo, Sweden, wishes to thank all those who answered her pen friend request and is sorry she couldn't answer them all.

### LISTENING IN GALILEE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Once again we read in the newspapers of the achievements of Kol Yisrael and its development programme for the future. We are also told that, to implement such changes, which will enable us listeners "all over the country" to sit back and enjoy our programmes, we will have to add a small sum to our present licence fee.

Well! I'm all for paying the extra if it's for these good reasons. However there are a few changes which were not mentioned to which I would like to refer.

Do you know that when we in Upper Galilee listen to the Kol Yisrael concerts, it is much more interesting than when you hear them in Jerusalem? By the time the broadcast reaches us we have an extra flute playing a D flat whistle right through a Symphony or Concerto. If at the end of the concert we decide that the flute player has forgotten to pack away his instrument then we simply switch over to the Haifa relay station. There we can hear the 11 o'clock news with the Soviet National anthem as background music.

I appreciate the difficulty of our being so very, very far away from Jerusalem, but maybe you could put in a good word for us so that they might make a few changes up our way as well.

To tell you the truth (just between you and me) I've asked my uncle to send me over a television set and then I will really enjoy seeing Beirut and Damascus.

Yours, etc.,
*SPEAK UP, CAN'T HEAR*
Ma'ayan Baruch.

### Kol Yisrael Replies

Reception in the Eastern Mediterranean is disturbed by stations which do not take into consideration international agreements on strength and allocation of frequencies, and Kol Yisrael is a victim of these disturbances.

Kol Yisrael and the Ministry of Posts are endeavouring to overcome this difficulty by a network of regional transmitters, which have a better chance of not being disturbed.

The Ministry of Posts is working on the operation of a regional transmitter to Upper Galilee, which will contribute to the quality of reception at Ma'ayan Baruch, as well.

We can only ask our listeners in the North for further patience.

*HEDVA ROTEM*
*Public Relations Officer*
*Israel Broadcasting Services*
Jerusalem, January 8.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P.6



Ministry of Labour/Housing Division
Mifal Hahisachon L'Binyan
Notice to the Public concerning Prize Drawing
The fourth 1960/1961 Prize Drawing will take place in March, 1961.
THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED:
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- 35 Gas Stoves
- 125 Plane Flights to Eilat
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All those whose savings will reach IL1,000 by February 15, 1961, and who will not yet be eligible for housing, and have not won in previous prize drawings, will be able to participate in this drawing.
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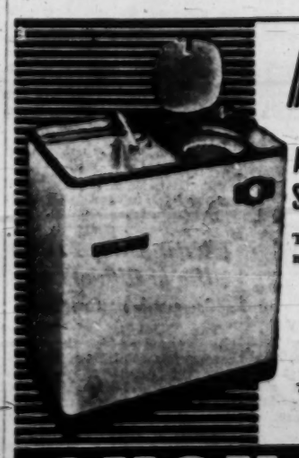
Registration continues at all offices of Mifal Hahisachon L'Binyan.





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The Company's Annual Report and Balance Sheet is available at all banks.
THE MANAGEMENT

# ISRAEL'S WEEK

In his last official act in the Capital, outgoing U.S. Ambassador Ogden Reid hands over a million pound cheque from Media Guarantee funds for the future National Museum, to Jerusalem Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom. Looking on (l. to r.) Dr. Avraham Biran, Mr. Teddy Kollek, Prof. Yigael Yadin. Photo Rubinger

## Resolving the Crisis

ON two different levels the "Lavon Affair" caused gaping wounds this week in Israel's body politic: while a Cabinet crisis threatened, simultaneously the differences in the Mapai Party leadership became more critical. It was at this stage that President Ben-Zvi took an unprecedented step and initiated a conciliation meeting on Sunday morning between the Prime Minister and the members of the seven-man Ministerial Committee, whom he had accused of "bias, half-truths and a miscarriage of justice."

While the President's intention was to stop any further deterioration of relations within the Cabinet, his appeal to put an end to further public discussions of the "Affair" was also taken up at the Party level. As a result both the Cabinet session before noon the same day and the Party meeting at Kfar Hayarok, outside Tel Aviv, in the late afternoon, were short and dramatic. The Cabinet agreed to postpone its resignation for a few days, and the Party to stop its debate and to appoint a special "Probe Committee" to examine Mr. Lavon's statements to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the Knesset, as well as other ramifications of the "Affair."

### 'Note' of Regret

At the Cabinet level, meanwhile, the solution appeared to depend on a formula for a letter from the Prime Minister to the Ministerial Committee in which Mr. Ben-Gurion was expected to express his regret for any offence he had caused to his colleagues in his criticism of their findings. It took several meetings during the week to find the formula, but by the week-end it appeared to be in the offing.

At the same time, it became even more clear that the real issue would be decided at the Party level. The "Probe Committee" was expected to reach clear-cut conclusions on the role Mr. Lavon had played in Mapai's worst crisis since the split with its left-wing faction in 1944 out of which grew the Ahdut Ha'avoda party. It appeared that Mr. Ben-Gurion, who began a fortnight's leave, would, on the basis of the Probe Committee's decisions, decide whether or not to return to active leadership of the Government and his party.

If there was still any doubt as to what he expected the Mapai leadership to decide in this connection, Mr. Ben-Gurion stated his views once more in no uncertain terms before the Mapai Ministers and some of the Party's Secretariat members last Tuesday just prior to his going on actual leave at a northern health resort.

## Contradictions in Ghana

THE Israel Ambassador to Accra, Mr. Moshe Bitan, had been assured by President Nkrumah of Ghana earlier this week that the friendly relations between the two countries will remain unchanged. The assurance was given when Mr. Bitan came to express Israel's "regret and dismay" over the fact that Ghana (along with Guinea and Mali) had signed the Casablanca declaration of six African States denouncing Israel as a "tool of imperialism" in Africa.

Then, on Wednesday, President Nkrumah's office announced that, in order that there should be "no misunderstandings" following Mr. Bitan's visit, the President wished it known that he fully stood by the Casablanca declarations.

However it was still not clear whether President Nkrumah referred to the original text or the rather milder one published by his office which omitted the phrase "instrument of imperialism and neo-colonialism." This point will probably be clarified after Mr. Bitan sees the President again next week.

The contradictions in Ghana's statements were again highlighted the day before when Mr. Kojo Botsio, Ghana's Minister of Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs, praised Israel at the opening of the Israel Exhibition in Ghana. Mr. Botsio stated that Israel had "become an example to many others" and lauded mutually satisfactory relations.

Israel's "regret and dismay" were also to be conveyed in Conakry and Bamako. The Israel Ambassador to Guinea, Mr. Shlomo Hillel, left here on Tuesday after a brief home leave and will meet with President Sekou Toure after his arrival at his post. In Mali, Israel is represented only by a Chargé d'Affaires, and since it was decided to make Israel's representations about the Casablanca declaration on the highest level, diplomatic protocol required the dispatch of a high-ranking representative for a meeting with Mali's President Modeibo Keita. The Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ambassador-designate to Rome, Mr. Maurice Fisher, was therefore instructed to proceed to Bamako.

## Teachers' Talks Again

THE three-year-old high school teachers' dispute opened a new chapter this week. The first page was the threat of another partial strike of teachers, which was soon withdrawn by the Secondary School Teachers Association.

The quiet period which preceded this revival of trouble was due to the atmosphere of goodwill created by the appointment of Mr. Abba Eban as Minister of Education.

Despite the hectic meetings over the "Affair," Mr. Eban had not forgotten the teachers and informed the Association that an appointment had been arranged for a meeting next week between the Finance Minister, Mr. Eban himself and the Association. Mr. Eshkol's presence no doubt indicated that the main subject would be money — in other words, the teachers' financial claims.

According to the Association, the wires crossed and it adopted its threat to strike just before it received Mr. Eban's notification of the meeting. But its withdrawal of the threat also followed an angry note from Mr. Eban expressing surprise at the use of threats even before the negotiations had begun, and threats aimed at deciding on the time-table for negotiations at that. The note stated that such threats might endanger the very holding of the talks. The outcome was that the Association immediately withdrew the threat.

The Chairman of the Association, Mr. Mordehai Cohen, told *The Jerusalem Post* moreover that, while they objected to any protracted delay in dealing with their claims, they in no way attributed the delay to the Ministry of Education, and Mr. Eban had indeed evinced his sympathy for the secondary school teachers.

Having arranged the meeting with the secondary school teachers, Mr. Eban then met with the Secretary of the Histadrut's Teachers Union, Mr. Shalom Levin, to find out what claims the Union would make on the Government, and so obtain an overall picture of teachers' demands. These are expected to be forthcoming next week when the Histadrut's Halprin Committee on teachers' labour conditions presents its findings. According to reports, there have been differences of opinion within this Committee, with members representing the Teachers Union suggesting higher increases than those being proposed by members representing the Histadrut.

The holding of parallel wage talks will of course not make the negotiations any easier, and goodwill will be required from all sides. The Teachers Union for their part have acquiesced to Mr. Eban and Mr. Eshkol meeting with the Secondary Association but they are known to object to the idea of a separate and discriminatory agreement with the Association which would grant its members concessions that are not granted to teachers of equal qualification elsewhere, or which would violate existing agreements.


PELTOURS PEL PELTOURS
TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE

DEPARTURES FROM LOD AIRPORT

| Day | Hour | Carrier | To |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN. Jan. 22 | [illegible] | EL AL | Rome, Zurich |
| | [illegible] | T.W.A. | Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, Boston, New York |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Paris, New York |
| | [illegible] | ALITALIA | Rome |
| | [illegible] | B.E.A. | Athens, Rome, London |
| | 1300 | EL AL | Athens, London |
| | 2210 | AIR FRANCE | Paris |
| | 2245 | B.O.A.C. | Teheran |
| [illegible] Jan. [illegible] | [illegible] | EL AL | Johannesburg |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Teheran |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Rome Munich |
| | [illegible] | SWISSAIR | Athens, Zurich |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Istanbul |
| | [illegible] | AIR FRANCE | Rome, Paris, New York |
| | [illegible] | OLYMPIC | Athens, Rome, Paris, London |
| | 1030 | CYPRAIR | Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul |
| | 1130 | B.O.A.C. | Geneva, London |
| | 1730 | EL AL | Nicosia |
| [illegible] Jan. 24 | [illegible] | EL AL | Athens, Paris |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Zurich, Brussels |
| | [illegible] | ALITALIA | Athens, Rome |
| | [illegible] | SABENA | Vienna, Brussels |
| | 1030 | K.L.M. | Munich, Amsterdam |
| | 1300 | EL AL | Rome, London, New York |
| WED. Jan. 25 | [illegible] | EL AL | Rome, Vienna |
| | [illegible] | AIR FRANCE | Rome, Paris, New York |
| | [illegible] | OLYMPIC | Athens, Rome, Paris, London |
| | 1830 | CYPRAIR | Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul |
| | 2230 | CYPRAIR | Nicosia, London |
| | 2245 | B.O.A.C. | Teheran |
| THURS. Jan. [illegible] | 0700 | SWISSAIR | Athens, Geneva, Zurich |
| | 0730 | T.W.A. | Athens, Rome, Paris, New York |
| | [illegible] | SABENA | Athens, Vienna, Brussels |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Zurich, Amsterdam |
| | [illegible] | EL AL | Istanbul |
| | 0950 | B.E.A. | Athens, Rome, London |
| | 1300 | EL AL | Rome, Paris, London, New York |
| | 1430 | B.O.A.C. | Geneva, London |
| | 1530 | AIR FRANCE | Teheran, Delhi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo |
| | 1700 | EL AL | Nicosia |
| FRI. Jan. 27 | [illegible] | OLYMPIC | Athens, Rome, Paris, London |
| | 1000 | K.L.M. | Rome, Amsterdam |
| | 1300 | EL AL | Athens, Paris, London, New York |

DEPARTURES FROM HAIFA PORT

| | Date | s/s | to |
|---|---|---|---|
| TUES. | Jan. 24 | T. HERZL | Limassol/Naples/Marseilles |
| TUES. | Jan. 24 | MESSAPIA | Larnaca/Piraeus/Bari/Venice/Trieste |
| WED. | Jan. 25 | MARMARA | Larnaca/Iskenderun/Mersin/Izmir/Istanbul |
| THURS. | Jan. 26 | ADRIAS | Limassol/Piraeus/Brindisi |
| THURS. | Jan. 26 | ISTANBUL | Naples/Genoa/Marseilles |

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## Morocco Danger

THE tragedy of the Pisces — the yacht that capsized in a Mediterranean storm with more than 40 Jews escaping from Morocco aboard — created a wave of sympathy with the plight of Moroccan Jews all over the world and particularly in France. In Morocco itself, however, not a single word of regret was voiced; instead, the press and the authorities themselves took this "opportunity" to organise a new wave of repression against the long-suffering Jewish community.

The troubles of Morocco's Jews began when the country achieved independence. Before that, the King as well as all the political figures had promised to respect the rights of their Jewish citizens and abide by the Charter of the United Nations. However, by June, 1956, the grant of collective visas for emigrants to Israel was suspended, and progressively more and more difficulties were made for many Jews who wanted to leave Morocco.

The representatives of world Jewish organizations engaged in relief and welfare activity in Morocco — including those doing medical work — were harassed and eventually squeezed out. Representatives of the World Jewish Congress held repeated talks with the Moroccan authorities. These always promised to improve things, sometimes did so for a brief period, but gradually Jewish schools were closed down, it was made more and more difficult for Jews to make a living, Jewish girls were kidnapped by Moslems and Jews were arrested and beaten up by the police on the slightest pretext.

### No Link with Families

Of the 250,000 North Africans living in Israel, about 200,000 come from Morocco. They have about 250,000 relatives still in Morocco, and these in turn outnumber all the other Jews of North Africa. However, in October 1959, the Moroccan authorities severed postal relations with Israel, thus cutting off communication between parents and children, brothers and sisters. In August 1960, cable links were also severed.

The Moroccan immigrants in Israel have sent letters of protest to U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and appealed to the King of Morocco with the full moral support of the Israel Government. This week, too, Foreign Minister Golda Meir rose in the Knesset to reply to questions by Members and denounced again the Moroccan authorities for their responsibility for the Pisces disaster and for their repression policy.

## Holding Down Prices

THE public generally notices price rises and overlooks price declines. Thus the information that the cost-of-living index fell by 0.6 points in December took many people by surprise. In fact the index had risen in November by 0.9 points, due partly to the higher price of milk and the abolition of the children's sugar ration. A fall in the price of eggs and a continuous decline in the price of poultry (which are being slaughtered to reduce egg output) helped bring the index down in December to 102.9 points, which is still 0.3 points above the October level.

The index is likely to go up again in January as a ripple of price increases was set in train with the announcement of new taxes in connection with the Budget. Workers' committees met in protest, and members of the Histadrut's Executive Committee called on the Economic Ministers in Jerusalem to ask that the extra taxes imposed on articles of popular consumption be reduced. They also began talks this week with the Manufacturers' Association on modifying the C-o-L agreements.

Yet the tax increases which affect the expenditure of the working man come to not more than IL13m. according to Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, out of a total tax revenue estimated for the coming Fiscal Year at IL1,117m. Nor ought prices to have risen at all, except for beer and cigarettes. The rise in the excise on tobacco was 4.3 agorot a packet for most brands, and an increase in the use of locally grown tobacco, together with a rise of 10 agorot a kilo for tobacco produced by Arab farmers, is responsible for the price rise of five agorot a packet. The price increases for all other commodities and services could not be attributed to the extra taxes, Mr. Sharef maintained, and it was up to the public to resist these additional charges by postponing or diminishing their purchases where possible. The Treasury was confident that prices could well be brought down to their former level.

Meanwhile the Budget was being discussed by the Knesset, and until the Chamber approved the Revenue Estimates the new tax structure for 1961-2 could not be considered final.

## Sahar Found Guilty

THE Tel Aviv District Court found Mr. Yeheskiel Sahar guilty this week of committing prejury and sentenced him to pay a fine of IL15,000 and to a suspended prison term of nine months.

Mr. Sahar had taken leave from his post as Ambassador in Vienna to invite the prosecution that he hoped would clear his name and which ended instead, subject to reversal by the appelate court, in a verdict that, as the Court put it, "wrecked Mr. Sahar's public standing and his good name and therefore constituted a severe penalty in respect of a man who held such a high position."

The trial was the aftermath of the libel action instituted by Amos Ben-Gurion against members of *Shurat Hamitnadvim*, when Mr. Sahar was Inspector-General of Police and Amos Ben-Gurion was his deputy. The perjury charge against Mr. Sahar turned on whether he knew at the relevant time that a certain Mr. Yarkoni, who was a friend of Mr. Ben-Gurion's, was "a suspect" in a case involving the use of restitution funds in Germany.

Mr. Sahar has had a long and distinguished career in the service of the *yishuv* and the State of Israel. He was personal secretary for some time to the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

In 1940 he enlisted as a volunteer in the British Army and emerged from World War II with the rank of Major. Whilst in Europe he was one of the most active men in *Aliya Bet*, engaged in bringing the so-called "illegal immigrants" to Palestine. On the creation of the State, he was entrusted with the task of establishing a national Police Force. His basic philosophy was that the police should be instructors in civics during a period of mass immigration, and he set about overcoming the traditional distrust of Jews from the *Galut* of the police. He resigned after a decade of pioneering work in building up the force, and then joined the Foreign Service, which he is now leaving as a result of Sunday's verdict. Pending his appeal the case is still *sub judice*, but it became clear that the severity of the sentence aroused a good deal of public sympathy for the man who had been a popular, as well as a devoted public servant. This was exemplified in a letter of encouragement which Mr. Sharett wrote to Mr. Sahar immediately after the verdict.


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# THE PRESIDENT'S ROLE

## Humility and Initiative Give New Dimension to Office

**By Philip Gillon**
*Jerusalem Post Reporter*

THE President's dramatic intervention in the Government crisis this week is expected to save the country from the agonizing ordeal of a Cabinet crisis. Mr. Ben-Zvi says the move was in no way inspired by any other person or by any political party: after long and careful consideration throughout last Saturday he decided there was no alternative but to take the initiative himself. Accordingly, he invited the Prime Minister and the other Cabinet Ministers who were members of the Seven-man "Affair" Committee to discuss the situation with him in the hope of finding some solution satisfactory to all.

This unprecedented action and its success have added a new dimension to the post of the Presidency. Obviously, the powers of the President are rigidly defined by law and Mr. Ben-Zvi would be the last man to attempt to go beyond his prerogatives. But within the framework of the constitutional position, the roles of public servants are shaped by precedent and personality. The functions and status of the Presidency have assumed a different aspect since Mr. Ben-Zvi took office in 1952.

At the time he inherited a post which was beset with many difficulties. He himself had a magnificent record throughout the years as a leader of the *Yishuv*, but it was no easy matter to follow in the footsteps of Chaim Weizmann. It was widely known that Ben-Gurion and Weizmann had had different concepts of the tasks of the President, Ben-Gurion considering that it carried little real power and Weizmann, until incapacitated by illness, resenting these restrictions on his role in the State openly and bitterly.

Mr. Ben-Zvi's election was far from unanimous. Inside Mapai there was considerable support at first for the late Yosef Sprinzak, then Speaker of the Knesset, while outside it Rabbi Mordecai Nurock was also a candidate. Only on a third ballot in the Knesset did Ben-Zvi receive 62 votes, five more than were needed for the requisite majority. Five years later, when he was re-elected, there were no opposing candidates, although Herut, the Communists and Agudat Yisrael abstained from voting. Both Herut and Agudat Yisrael spokesmen expressed their esteem and appreciation of Mr. Ben-Zvi and his work, and explained that their parties' abstentions were not directed against him personally. Other opposition parties, the General Zionists and Poalei Agudat Yisrael, supported his candidature.

PRESIDENT BEN-ZVI

This change in attitude is an indication of the manner in which Mr. Ben-Zvi managed to elevate his position above party interests. At the same time he remained steadfast in his belief that he was entitled to be a loyal member of Mapai and the Histadrut. Perhaps his greatest accomplishment has been this subtle combination of personal attachments and national objectivity. This probably explains the success of his recent intervention.

In 1952 there was no well-established protocol or other framework for the President's Bureau. Dr. Weizmann had conducted affairs at first from his home in Rehovot and an office in the Tel Aviv Kirya, and later had been incapacitated for a lengthy period. The leaders of the Government wanted the State to provide a noble mansion in Jerusalem for the country's first citizen, but Mr. Ben-Zvi, zealously supported by his wife, Rachel Zanait Ben-Zvi, one of the Labour Movement's leading women in her own right, insisted that the home of the President must be modest and unpretentious. They had lived for 30 years in a small wooden house in Rehavia and maintained that Beit Hanassi should be built adjoining their old home and should not deter the people by palatial proportions.

### Modest Setting

Beit Hanassi, built in the Rehavia garden, has provided a suitable setting ever since for a couple who insist on their rights to unpretentiousness and accessibility. The President on his walks through the area has become a familiar sight; he stops to converse with friends or the grandchildren of friends.

He says that in his approach to the Presidency he has been governed by his desire to help as best he can in the attainment of certain basic aims for the Jewish people. The first of these is the unification of the tribes of Israel. Dominating two of the large walls of the main room of Beit Hanassi are wooden plaques depicting the 12 Tribes. But, the President points out, there are more than 70 tribes today, coming from all points of the compass, that have to be united. He sees three great forces which are bringing about this process at impressive speed — the school, the Histadrut, and the Army. At Beit Hanassi the President and his wife keep "Open House" at various times to people from all walks of life.

A curious development in this process of the uniting of the Jewish people is the relationship of the President to the Jews of the Diaspora. Without bothering about the ideological niceties of dual loyalties, they esteem the President as the titular leader of the Jewish State with which their own dreams are so closely interwoven.

Mr. Ben-Zvi's interest in the "tribes" manifests itself in his regular Friday morning visit to the Ben-Zvi Institute at the Hebrew University. He is well-known for his scholarly research on the Samaritans, the Karaites, Sabbatians and other Eastern communities.

The other all-important process in which he believes so greatly is linking the past, the present and the future of the Jewish people. He considers this unity vital and he has tried to emphasize it throughout his life by means of his archaeological work. In Beit Hanassi it dominates the decorations, which include shelf displays of archaeological finds from "previous days" culminating in trophies from Eilat and Mount Sinai. On the wall is a relief presentation of the seven products of Israel according to the Bible: these contrast with symbols of modern agriculture and industry.

The President is a natural address for every disappointed citizen in the country. His Bureau carefully screens all letters and complaints before passing them on to the President for his consideration. Although his powers are officially limited and his budget is pitifully small, he helps deserving cases by a word in season in the right quarter or by such other means as he can devise.

### Self-Defence Organiser

Itzhak Ben-Zvi was born in Poltava and first visited this country in 1904. He was co-founder, with Ber Borohov, of Poale Zion in Ukraine. He was arrested for engaging in Jewish self-defence but escaped from prison in 1906 and fled to Europe. A year later he settled in Palestine, met David Ben-Gurion and began a life-long and fruitful association. He was one of the driving forces of Hashomer, the defence organization; then he studied with Ben-Gurion in Constantinople. Deported during World War I, he founded Hechalutz in America and afterwards joined the Jewish Legion as a volunteer. After his return to Palestine as a soldier he held prominent positions in various branches of the labour movement, becoming President of the Vaa'd Leumi 21 years before he became President of the country.

He represented the *Yishuv* at the Coronation of King George VI, travelled extensively, pleaded the Jewish cause on various occasions and was frequently spokesman for the *Yishuv* to the Mandatory Government. He has published several volumes in Hebrew; some of his writing being translated into English, French, Yiddish, Spanish and Italian.

He has shown a remarkable talent for combining dignity with humility, common sense with determination. In his unostentatious development of his position he has woven new strands and traditions into the constitution.

*The Middle East Scene*

# U.K. IN ARABIA

**By Amnon Bartur**

THE expected appointments this week of a British ambassador to Cairo and a UAR ambassador in London will mark the end of a prolonged diplomatic tangle. Relations between the two countries, severed during the crisis of 1956, were in fact re-established on December 1, 1959; three weeks later, speaking in Port Said on the anniversary of the withdrawal of British troops from the city in 1956, President Abdul Nasser said Egypt was "ready to forget the past and start a new era." Yet the question of naming envoys on an ambassadorial level took just over a year to settle.

Wrangling and acrimony have in fact accompanied all efforts to restore relations between the two countries since the breach. On January 1, 1959, Mr. Eugene Black, President of the World Bank, had succeeded in mediating an acceptable basis for the regulation of Anglo-Egyptian financial relations, and an agreement was concluded on the claims of the two parties for losses suffered during the 1956 crisis. Owing to Cairo's reluctance to appear to lean too far toward the West, however, it took the whole year to restore diplomatic relations.

### New Difficulties

When this was finally achieved, new difficulties arose which took another 14 months to resolve. These mainly concerned the number of consulates which the two countries were to open. The Egyptians wanted consulates in various British territories and protectorates overseas — Kuwait, Hong Kong, Singapore, Freetown (Sierra Leone) — and made this a condition for reopening British consulates in the various cities and ports of Egypt and Syria.

The agreement which was finally concluded seems to be based on a compromise and may be revised. Britain approved the opening of UAR consulates in Hong Kong, Freetown, and Singapore, while the UAR agreed to the re-establishment of British consulates in Alexandria and Damascus. The delicate question of an Egyptian consulate in Kuweit was left open, no doubt until some agreement is reached on British consulates in such commercial centres as Aleppo (Syria) and Port Said.

### Favourite Scapegoat

Meanwhile, the volume of trade between the two countries has gradually but noticeably increased since the beginning of 1959, and the Egyptian traders, like the Iraquis, have been finding that they are too used to British quality and business integrity to shift to the countries of the Eastern Bloc. Nevertheless, this cannot alter the facts on the political and propaganda levels, where Britain has been and remains the Egyptians' favourite whipping boy. It is notable that on the very day that the exchange of ambassadors was approved (January 16), the UAR National Assembly adopted a resolution condemning "the barbaric deeds" which the British imperialists were perpetrating in South Arabia.

This resolution, obviously Government-inspired, in fact illustrates Cairo's official posi-

(Continued on Pg.V, Col. 1)

# PUSH-BUTTON LIVING — MADE IN ISRAEL

**By Marja Wolska**

APPLIANCES use electricity and in some mysterious way clothes are clean and unwrinkled; food is made hot, cold, frozen solid, or blended; air is warmed, cooled or filled with music—all these are now made in Israel.

One Tel Aviv shop owner has announced proudly, "It is a principle of mine to sell only products made in Israel." At his shop (at the corner of Allenby and Grusenberg Streets) were electric pressure-cookers (large, IL30.00, smaller, IL26.00) which, I was told, are so well-made and successful that they are being exported to England. Handy round grills which at first glance looked like mere covered pans cost IL16.00 and IL22.00; the larger had a rotating spit. Square grills with a downright American look were IL38.00, IL38.00, and IL53.00, depending on sizes; the larger cooked with infra-red rays. (Availability and price of all items varied with area, town, store, and the state of business.)

The prices of irons at this shop varied from IL6.50 to IL15.80 — the top price being paid for steam irons which happened, at the moment, to be sold out. "Because they are new," explained the proprietor. "I sold an iron 22 years ago which is still in fine working order," he added with mixed feelings. As a business man, he might regret that appliances did not wear out as readily as shoes; but as an Israeli, he based his business on the excellence of local products.

### Variety of Lamps

Lamps had an enormous range in price and style. The cheapest was a little "clip-on" lamp, costing IL3.00, for people too diligent to stop reading in bed, or too lazy to get up.

A two-burner hot-plate cost IL45.00. (In general, the new quick-heating two-burner cookers were around IL50.00-65.00; in price combinations, with one slow burner, from IL75.00 to IL90.00).

For heating, a small 800-watt electric fire cost IL8.00; a new large flat white-enamel wall heater, giving radiant heat over a larger area, using one kilowatt, cost IL20.00.

Another Allenby Street shop had its windows glittering with gadgets to heat, cool, mix, and make music. (The range of appliances seemed to indicate, among other things, that man was never satisfied with things as they were.) A fan, its blades sensibly encased by plastic screening, both cooled and warmed, and could be set to either fast or slow; price, IL54.00.

There was a wide choice of nationalities and attachments for food blenders and mixers. Two were made here; both cost a little over IL140.00 for the basic mechanism. With attachments, one model came to IL182.00. The English model, with a commonwealth of attachments, was IL375.00. A German one was IL180.00. (Appliances bought abroad privately seemed to find their way into the stores.) A new Israel-made home espresso machine cost IL190.

Vacuum cleaners were one major appliance not at the moment made here, though one heard a local model was on the way.

### Toaster Range

Toasters — all Israel — went from IL11.90 to IL25.90, including one that looked like a rectangular grater and did four slices at once. Coffee percolators were IL14.80 to IL21.00, while tea kettles cost IL16.00 to IL26.00 — all "sabras." Immersion heaters started at IL3.50, and irons cost IL7.00 to IL28.00. A steam iron, made abroad, cost IL80.00. Among the many phonographs, one from England cost IL184; local ones started at IL75.00. Lamps were priced at IL9.00 and upwards. The quick two-burner cooker cost IL54.00 while single, old-fashioned slow burners could be had for as little as IL7.00 or IL9.00.

Among the larger appliances, stoves with ovens started at IL250.00 (IL300.00 with grill), and went up to IL600.00. The cheapest refrigerators were around IL330.00; went up to IL1,272.00 for a new model with an extra-large freezing unit. Room air-conditioning units, previously at least IL1,300.00, were expected to be around IL900.00. (Tax reduction, of course: a large chunk of the cost of appliances went to the Government.) Point of interest: the United States and Israel were the only countries which made air-conditioning units.

For young married couples, a combination stove and refrigerator will be on the market shortly: brides will be expected to be clear on the difference.

About 20 models of washing machines are available, priced from IL400 to IL800, and come from a number of manufacturers. Eight of the most reliable (and permanently in the business — a point to watch) have joined an association and observe the safety and performance levels set by the Standards Institute. The Consumers Association points out that the most expensive is by no means always the best. In view of the servicing problem, simplicity of operating design is greatly to be desired. Generally, too, the recommended assets for a family contemplating buying a washing machine are lots of money and lots of children.

*Testing a washing machine at the Israel Standards Institute*

# TESTING by TORTURE

**By Helga Dudman**

*IT's too late to complain to the manufacturer, after you have been electrocuted. Ultimate responsibility for the safety of appliances rests with the public, since it can exercise its power of selective purchasing.*

*In the electrical testing laboratories of the Standards Institution, switches are being jiggled, irons thumped, grills heated, gongs rung, washing-machines prodded and plugs twisted—in tests involving hundreds of thousands of performance units.*

Products are tested both for safety and performance. One wants to stay alive; but one also wants to get one's money's worth!

The following are some of the tests which are being conducted on behalf of every home, under the eagle eyes, thermometers, graphs and finely calibrated measures of 22 electrical technicians.

An electric grill goes through 15 use-cycles — an hour on, an hour off. Technicians measure contraction and expansion of metal, movement of parts under voltage, temperature of supporting surface. No consumer — let alone no individual manufacturer — can judge products with this sort of super-intelligence.

Another grill has a rotating spit, supporting, at the moment, a metal block; less juicy but far heavier than any chicken. A baking oven, running 3½ hours on high, is having its surface temperature taken by a "thermocouple potentiometer." Surface heat should not exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit; handle knobs must not go over 55. Accuracy of declared kilowatt load is carefully checked and must be within 5 per cent of stated consumption.

To make a happy life possible in Israel, resistance to humidity is measured, small items in a neat, little peaked-roof humidity chamber (which would make attractive accommodation for snakes), large appliances in a full-sized room where humidity is maintained at 95 per cent for up to 48 hours.

On the wall is a bank of contraptions which concentrate many years of normal life of an electric switch into a few days of constant and measured operation. The switches are checked continually and automatically (the pace can be adjusted from 9 to 28 times a minute). A board of small bulbs reflects their performance under electrical load (one group had just passed the 30,000th on-and-off click) and mechanical load (going up to 100,000 clicks).

### Dropping Iron

There are also more clamorous sound-effects: the clank of an iron dropping precisely four centimetres against a metal surface 1,000 times; a series of automatic staircase gongs each on the way toward 75,000 bong-bongs; electric plugs breakage-tested in a large, revolving, wooden, rocking-horse arrangement; 1,000 drops against its internal metal plates. Plastic switch-plates are break-tested by a hammering pendulum mounted on the wall, adjustable to various levels of kilogram-centimetre pressure—these can be equated to various degrees of tension, such as child-swinging-with-toy or mother-bumping-with-broomhandle.

All these are only a few of the appliances tested by these men under the direction of Mr. Leo Weil. An electric plug, looking much like a snake under the influence of a charmer, was being twisted by a specially constructed machine (9,872 twists so far) to test the outer insulation. As it happens, only one Israel manufacturer of plugs has so far met the Institution's standards on this commonplace but potentially fatal little item. The consumer need not know his name — he need only ask to see the Institute's stamps at the time of purchase. It may cost him a few extra agorot. But he will know that an identical twin of his plug was treated, unkindly but scientifically, far beyond the call of duty and was not found wanting.

Tests on washing machines — now something of a source of pride to the Institute and Mr. Weil's division — have been going on for well over a year. A great deal of this work, as in many other cases, has been done in cooperation with the Israel Consumers' Association, which has representatives on Commissions of the Institute and constitutes an essential link with the public. Their joint efforts have brought about vast improvements in standards. The legal requirement that a washing machine's rotating mechanism *must* cut off automatically when the lid is open, for instance, is a safety standard found only in Israel.

In another room electric boilers (some approved, some not) undergo tests for consumption and efficiency, lying about like so many hippopotami in attitudes of repose. The electric booster portion of sun heaters is also tested. The boilers themselves are made to feel at home on the Institution's roof, while the electric parts go on at 9 every night, off at 6 in the morning, and spend the day under laboratory evaluation.

Research on fuses, batteries, radios and electronics is also carried out. Results are not intended as mere negative slaps on the manufacturer's wrist; the idea is to provide constructive solutions to problems.

# BADGE OF QUALITY

## *Standards Institute Emblem is Guarantee of Good Service*

**By Ze'ev Schul**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MOST of the country's leading manufacturers and producers agree on the merits of the Standards Institute. They are all impressed by the advantages its endorsement brings in terms of a reputation for quality which will be translated sooner or later into increased turnover and greater profits. But the manufacturers and consumers are still largely indifferent in practice to all 'imposed' measures, however much they approve in theory.

The truth is that the average housewife would not recognize the Standards Institute's emblem if it were pinned on to her apron.

So she accepts granite-hard sized peas in a can marked "extra fine"; a strawberry compote of guavas; carrots with a plywood taste and texture; the 'print' that is no longer there after the wash. The means of correcting these flaws is available. The standards were established at a great deal of expense and trouble. All the housewife has to do is to demand their application.

### Better Shoelace

How many housewives know that, according to the standard for shoelaces, a nylon lace should have a tensile strength of up to 56 kilogrammes? Or that standard number 36 of July 1950 for chocolates prescribes, amongst other things, that the "product must be free from musty flavours and from any other flavour indicating deterioration" — that at normal room temperature it should be brittle but not crumbly? This is only one of 96 legally compulsory standards, contravention of which renders the manufacturer liable to court action. Other standards are desirable even if not obligatory according to law.

Leafing through the 360 standards compiled by the Institute, one realizes that they make good sense. The Institute's members believe that the time has come to ensure that the population gets its money's worth and does not buy implements that stop working about two weeks before the last instalment is paid. There is no need to 'improve' honey with sacharose, or sausage with starch and sundry unmentionables — or to accept the scandalous material that is passed off as leather by some of the tanning plants. All they need, say representatives of the 160 engineers, technicians and 800 volunteer experts in the Institute, is the full backing of the public.

### Founded in '20's

The Standards Institute in 1923, its first year of operation, was a rather modest affair, intended to provide a common technical foundation of material and standards for the fledgling Association of Engineers and Architects, whose members, hailing from a dozen countries, were going through their first phase of adaptation. It was founded by the late A. Arnan, who directed the Institute for 35 years.

With the industrial development of the country — primarily the food and textile industry — additional laboratories were attached while the Institute continued to function under the aegis of the Association. In 1945, it received official recognition from the Mandatory authorities and the subsequent recognition by the State was automatic. In 1953, it was officially proclaimed the authorized Standards Institute, backed by appropriate legislation and launched as a public body.

The Institute is strictly neutral. It has a 44-man General Council formed of representatives of the country's leading scientific institutions, representatives of the Ministries, the manufacturers various other public bodies and the consumers.

The Executive Committee supervises the activities of eight technical committees actually concerned with the drafting of the standards. These committees cover the building, electric, chemistry, mechanical equipment, water supplies, food, textiles, rubber and plastics industries.

### 100,000 Standards

Setting a standard is neither a short nor an easy procedure. The technical committees have a library of over 100,000 standards prescribed by the various Institutes abroad. The local proposal is based on carefully chosen features selected from the volumes of available material, involving considerations of climate, the limitations of the local industry and the sources of supply — and, finally, of the local conditions to which finished products must be suitable. Following practical tests, the draft proposals are then returned to the Executive Committee which circulates it amongst member states of the International Standardization Organization (of which Israel is a member) for comment and modifications before the document is finally passed down to the General Council and ratification by Mr. Feivel Hadass, the present Director of the Institute.

From suggestion to ratification may take anything up to a full year — sometimes even more, depending on the nature of the subject and the reactions of the various representatives in the Institute.

The standards are published and are of course available for the use of local manufacturers and industry. Permission to quote the term "under the supervision of the Institute" — the first of two stages — makes the manufacturers subject to a rigid regime of inspection. Sample items are bought at random from the shops and literally torn to pieces in the Institute's elaborate laboratories, equipped with the latest instruments.

### 'Use of Emblem

The 'final' stage, entitling the manufacturer to the use of the Institute's emblem, depends on the manufacturers' ability to guarantee continued quality levels and the maintenance of Institute-supervised laboratories. It is disappointing to note that only two members of the food industry, both edible oil manufacturers, have so far gained the emblem. Almost without exception, all of the other 'emblem owners' belong to the electric appliance industry — the majority of them hot-water boiler manufacturers who were compelled to raise their standards by the Palestine Electric Corporation.


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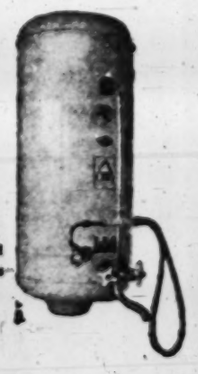
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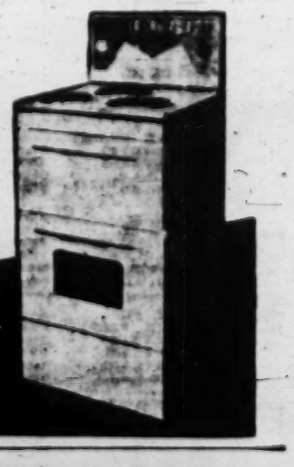
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# P.E.C. MAKES VITAL COMEBACK

## *Lower Fuel Costs Keep Price of Electricity Stable*

**By MOSHE ATER**
POST Economic Reporter

OPINIONS die hard in this country, and a good name once lost is not easily regained. So two months ago, when the Government sold its Palestine Electric shares at par — i.e. practically at the price paid for them by the Treasury back in 1954 — local investors who jump at every equity put on the market showed little enthusiasm. A large holding was acquired by an Italian Jewish group headed by Dr. Astore Mayer, but the rest of the IL2.5m. offer is said to have been eventually taken up by the banks for their securities portfolios. Nor has the Tel Aviv stock exchange been impressed by the PEC's second annual 17 per cent dividend (for the year 1959/60) and by the declaration of an interim dividend of 4 per cent for the current year, indicating that the final dividend for 1960/61 will at least reach the 7 per cent level. The shares are now quoted only 6 per cent above parity, although other recent issues have appreciated 30-50 per cent.

Differences of that magnitude cannot be explained solely by the higher dividend rates which are, of course, expected from the manufacturing companies, as the smaller stature and the bigger trading risk of these concerns must also be taken into account. The main cause of the investors' shyness about the PEC is apparently the lingering memory of its poor dividend record over more than a decade of dramatic expansion and controlled prices, when its tariff and financial policy were dominated by inflationary circumstances and had to be divorced from sound business principles. Even though during the second part of cond annual 7 per cent dividends affected only the public sector, the unhappy memory persists, and matters are not helped by the recurrent reports of friction between the management and workers, or of party manoeuvres and interference in the company's affairs.

The time has come, however, to recognise that this impression of an undercapitalized, unprofitable and divided enterprise is no longer correct. There is still much room for improvement, particularly in the field of manpower organization and efficiency at all levels, but the company has long been operating on a sound economic basis. The 7 per cent dividends declared for the past two years have been more than earned, and forecasts for the next years indicate a further expansion of both operations and profits. To be sure, the extent of this expansion will involve financing problems and necessitate raising considerable amounts of additional capital, but since most of it will have to be secured in the market (the State's investment funds are gradually growing slimmer, and most of them go to more venturesome or less attractive projects), the result can only be stricter adherence of the PEC to the business canon in order to win the investors' confidence. Further relaxation of the remaining price controls is likely to have a similar effect. And last but not least, the company's growing financial self-reliance is likely to be accompanied by more autonomy in administrative and policy matters with the express blessing of the Government.

The recent sale of voting stock from the State's holding has been the first, but not the last, step in this direction; and the election of Dr. Astore Mayer to the company's board (which hitherto consisted solely of official nominees) is also a straw in the wind, showing that the importance of independent and expert directors who can help shape the company's future development has at last been recognized by the Economic Ministers.

### Lower Fuel Costs

If the great change in the PEC's economic situation took place so smoothly, without the public paying much attention to it, this is due largely to the fact that the company's tariffs have scarcely changed for a number of years. Some modifications have been introduced (e.g. recently publicized ceiling tariff for water heating), but they affect only relatively minor details. Indeed, the average income per kwh. sold advanced by less than 2 per cent in 1958/59 and slid back by the same percentage in 1959/60, most of this last drop being caused by lower marginal rates for higher consumption in industry and irrigation on the basis of unchanged rates. How then has an income which had been patently inadequate become remunerative? The answer to this is provided by these figures, showing the changes which have taken place in the composition of the PEC's costs:

| PEC COSTS agora per kwh sold | 1957/58 | 1958/59 | 1959/60 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuel | 1.73 | 1.34 | 1.07 |
| Other operational costs | 1.68 | 1.61 | 1.66 |
| Depreciation and reserves | 0.47 | 0.81 | 0.84 |
| Interest | 0.29 | 0.38 | 0.45 |
| Profit | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.26 |
| Total income | 4.29 | 4.35 | 4.28 |

The change has thus been the direct result of the 40 per cent drop in fuel cost per kwh. (due largely to the price decline of fuel oil and to lower tanker rates), which made it possible for the PEC to increase the allocation for reserves per kwh. by a full 75 per cent and to more than treble the profit margin notwithstanding a 60 per cent rise in financial charges. While income per kwh. was practically the same in 1959/60 as in 1957/58, the share of operational costs in it decreased from 80 per cent to 64, and the share of profit rose from 3 per cent to 9.

Moreover, this development must, of course, be viewed in conjunction with the rapid expansion of the company's output and sales, which is making the big investments of previous years pay. During the two years under review the number of kwh. sold and the sales proceeds soared by 36 per cent, and although the company's investment proceeded apace, the ratio between revenue and the written down value of fixed assets advanced from 23 to 30 per cent.

This fortunate combination of an improved cost pattern and a higher relation of sales to assets has enabled PEC to replenish its depreciation reserves and also to write off the considerable amounts spent for security precautions in the new power plants. The following table shows the resulting transformation of the company's profit-and-loss account:

| | 1957/58 | 1958/59 | 1959/60 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 11,000 | |
| Operating revenue | 51,341 | 63,638 | 70,898 |
| Operating expenditure | 40,754 | 43,127 | 45,141 |
| Gross operating profit | 10,587 | 20,511 | 25,757 |
| Depreciation (ordinary) | 4,677 | 9,173 | 10,087 |
| Net operating profit | 5,910 | 11,338 | 15,671 |
| Interest and other capital charges | 3,494 | 5,790 | 7,635 |
| Net profit | 2,416 | 5,548 | 8,036 |
| Provision for income tax | — | — | 805 |
| Appropriation to general reserve | — | — | 1,000 |
| " " special reserves | 954 | 2,432 | 2,844 |
| " " preferred divid. | 486 | 484 | 500 |
| " " ordinary divid. | 713 | 1,779 | 2,831 |
| Balance to earned surplus | 263 | 613 | 56 |

At the end of March, 1960, accumulated depreciation amounted to 20.2 per cent of the revaluated cost of employed fixed assets (as compared with 17.1 per cent two years before). Of the aggregate net fixed assets 30 per cent was covered by the company's share capital and surplus, 10 per cent by long-term loans from private sources (the public and local insurance companies), and 50 per cent by Government loans and advances. The rest was amply covered by consumers' deposits and prepayments on account of new connections. The short-term liabilities amounted to only two-thirds of the current assets. In the current year the supply of electric current has expanded even more rapidly, the load factor has also risen (it was already 62.6 per cent of the generating capacity in 1959/60), and the financial results must have similarly improved.

### Prospects and Problems

As to the future, a further expansion of demand for electricity can be taken for granted, bringing in its wake an additional strengthening of the company's financial position if the present rate level and cost pattern can be maintained. The consumption forecast for 1964/65 is 3,100m. kwh., i.e. an increase of 88 per cent over last year's figure. Moreover, as newer and bigger generating units are installed and commissioned, the fuel cost per kwh. may be further reduced even if the fuel price remains stable. As a matter of fact, fuel consumption per kwh. was reduced by 6 per cent in the past two years (and by 43 per cent since 1949) and is expected to drop by another 10 per cent by 1964/65.

Another cost item which may be expected to drop as operations widen are non-fuel operational expenses, consisting mainly in wages, although this item has not gone down in the past two years (since the number of PEC's operational employees did not increase, the slight drop in the number of permanent employees being offset by the rise in the number of temporary ones, and since the general price and wage level did not advance substantially, feather bedding must have played a major role in this. It is, however, unlikely that this will be allowed to go on much longer).

To be sure, one must take into account a possible increase in the price of fuel oil, which the company now gets at particularly favourable terms. Besides, in case of devaluation, the financial charges on linked liabilities and the wage bill may rise more rapidly than electricity rates. But on the whole and in the long run, the factors acting in opposite directions can be expected to balance more or less, allowing the company to retain a comfortable profit margin without putting undue stress on consumers.

### Changing Demand Pattern

On this last point misgivings have also been expressed on account of the changing pattern of electricity demand, in which the domestic and the commercial consumer, who are charged the highest rates, are gradually decreasing in importance. However, the impact of this trend on the PEC revenue seems to have been overstated. To be sure, domestic and commercial consumption is expected to account for only 30 per cent of the total in 1964/65 as against 35.4 per cent in 1959/60 (and 40.4 per cent in 1955/56), but the effect of that drop will largely be offset by the shift that is expected in the low-rate power sales, for most of the additional electricity demand will come from industry, which is estimated to take up 48.4 per cent of the aggregate supply in 1964/65 — compared with 34.8 per cent in the last year — while the share of irrigation is expected to decrease from 30.1 per cent to 21.6. In 1959/60 the average income per kwh. of current sold for irrigation was 1.5 agora below the PEC's breakeven production costs, while the deficit per kwh. sold to industry was only 0.23 agora, and sale to home consumers and to commercial users brought a surplus of 2.71 and 4.65 agora per kwh. respectively. Having this in mind, it seems that the new pattern of electricity consumption, far from spelling a decline in the PEC's revenue or the necessity to increase electricity rates, is likely rather to improve the company's revenue position and perhaps to enable it to grant some additional rate rebates in order to attract more remunerative lines of demand for night-heating, domestic applicances, etc. As a matter of fact, PEC's recent efforts to aid and sponsor the local manufacture of several kinds of electrical appliances point to this line of thought.

### Capital Requirements

Obviously, such an expanded demand for power will call for a huge increase in the company's generating capacity — which is to reach 710MW in 1964/65 (compared with the present 410MW) — as well as in its transmission and distribution network. The total capital cost of this development (in addition to the amounts spent up to end of March 1960) has been put at IL194m., plus the IL45m. needed for generating capacity to be commissioned in subsequent years and the IL53m. that the company will have to repay on account of its present loans.

Of the aggregate amount of IL292m. of capital thus required, about 54 per cent is expected to come from the company's own reserves (including consumers' contributions to network extensions) and another 13 per cent from the insurance companies' loans. There remains, however, some IL95m. to be financed by the issues of shares or debentures (or by suppliers' credits) over the next four years. Raising such an amount of capital will certainly be no easy task. But the company's progress to date, and the favourable prospects sketched above, augur well in this respect.

## ECONOMIC COMMENT

# Signal Red For Railway

THE public scans every detail of the ordinary budget eagerly but takes little notice of the estimates about the revenue and expenditure of the state's commercial departments — although they amount to IL155m. for the coming fiscal year.

This is, of course, largely due to the feeling that policy decisions and tariff rates in the field of posts, railways, harbours, and public land roperty should be governed less by parliamentary vote than by business considerations; and indeed principles of sound management have gradually prevailed here in most operational and financial matters. Another reason, however, is that few people are aware of the financial problems involved and of the role played by non-business considerations. The IL32m. target of revenue from land property (leaving IL15m. net, to be transferred to the Development Budget), for instance, is influenced both by social considerations with regard to the state's urban tenants (expected to bring in IL8.2m. gross, i.e. less than in 1958/59) and by the state's housing and development projects which account for most of the remaining income, and even by a peculiar relationship with the J.N.F., which fails to produce the annual IL4m. a year for land sold that have been agreed on.

Plainly also, the post office's revenue — expected to reach IL76m. the next year, almost double the figure for 1958/59 — increasingly represents the indirect taxation of telephone users who account for the bulk of the growth in revenue and for the whole of the post office profits. As a matter of fact, the excess of post office revenue over operational expenditure soared from IL9.5m. in 1958/59 to an estimated IL26m. in 1961/62 when it is expected to exceed 50 per cent of the taking.

After paying due interest to the Treasury and providing for adequate allowances both for the depreciation of assets and for employee pensions, the post-office has thus been in a position to pay the state royalties (for the telephone and stamp monopolies) which will amount to IL10.8m. next year, and to repay large amounts on account of past investments (IL12.5m. for the past three years and IL8m. for the coming year).

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IT is, however, about the transport services proper that far-reaching policy decisions will have to be made in the near future, when the construction of the harbour at Ashdod begins. The proposed establishment of an autonomous Port Authority to take over all the harbour assets and liabilities vested hitherto in the Ministry of Transport is not of major consequence in itself, although it may add to the ports' administrative efficiency and safeguard their financial soundness. Haifa harbour has always produced a revenue surplus — which averaged IL1.6m. in the past three years and is expected to reach IL3.4m. next year (mainly due to the growing volume of import traffic), and Jaffa port too is expected to yield a small profit.

Thus a reserve is provided for offsetting the losses that are inevitable at the ports of Eilat and Ashdod in their development stage. Indeed, when the two southern harbours are completed and the steam is taken off Haifa, many operational difficulties may also be smoothly settled. As far as the railways are concerned, however, the construction of Ashdod harbour will create a new situation, discussion of which should not be postponed any longer. Even at present the railways' financial position is critical to say the least. In 1958/59 their deficit amounted to IL3.9m., i.e. 27 per cent of the entire expenditure. In the current year, it has been estimated, it will reach IL5.6m., i.e. 32 per cent of total expenditure. Even if all interest and depreciation charges be disregarded there still remains a gap of 13 per cent in operational expenses. To be sure, next year's estimates indicate a slight improvement with the operational deficit dropping to 11 per cent, but that too will provide little consolation for the taxpayer. Moreover, the situation is bound to deteriorate rapidly, once a nearby outlet is provided for export cargoes originating in the country's south and a convenient harbour for imports. Of the IL5.9m. in freight revenue realized by the railways in 1959/60, about IL1m. came from potash and phosphate cargoes, and another IL1m. from citrus, both of which will be slashed when the Ashdod harbour goes into operation, not only on account of the shorter haul but also because it will mean increased competition by trucks.

While no data are available for exact calculation, it will not be surprising if railway revenue falls off within five years by about a third. We must, therefore, face up to the question whether we are going to maintain and even expand the railways when deficits are mounting.

• • •

AN earnest reappraisal, coupled with imaginative reform, may yet save the railway system by confining it to services in which it is most economical and establishing workable cooperation with the road transport. But if matters are allowed to drag on the way they have until now, painful losses for the state and the national economy will be inevitable.

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## Stocks and Commodities

### Brisk Trading in Shemen Shares

CONDITIONS in almost all sections of the market were quiet this week. Turnover shrank considerably, fluctuations were generally negligible. However, exceptionally brisk turnover was reported on the free market where many Shemen new shares changed hands. It appears that some investors, particularly those who received only a small part of the new shares they ordered, do not wish to bother with so few, while others are primarily interested in quick profit. Considerable offers came to the market and were readily absorbed, although later at somewhat lower prices. On Wednesday, Shemen shares were quoted 120½ as against a high of 124 at the beginning of the week.

On the official list the general trend was easier with almost all shares losing a few points. Exceptions were Housing Mortgage, Otzar Hityashvut, Hachsharat Hayishuv, Ata.

#### Rights Issues

On January 15 the rights for the new issue of Feuchtwanger Bank Investment were traded and the price fixed at 16 per cent. Those who acquired rights received the new shares which, it may be recalled, had the same dividend rights as the old shares for the year 1960-61, at 141 per cent. During the week the price of these shares advanced by 5 points.

**During the coming week rights for the new Rassco issue will be dealt at the market, the Prospectus having been published a few days ago. The new issue is for IL2 million 8% Preferred Ordinary shares offered to existing shareholders at the ratio of nominal IL10.- at IL13.- on each IL25.- of nominal old shares.**

**The Jewish Agency holds the rights for some IL1.3m. of new shares and thus the market will largely depend on what will happen to these. It is reported, however, that these rights will probably not be offered on the market but placed elsewhere in large blocs. If this is the case, the price of the rights should be more or less based on the present price of the old 8% Preferred Ordinary shares.**

In the linked bonds section the earlier revival in demand subsided, the index-linked having suffered particularly after the C.O.L. Index dropped 0.6 points during December. Dollar-linked were rather neglected, while the 5 per cent Sterling linked Yam Hamelach debentures continued a slow advance.

#### Blue List

On the Blue List (free market), Yam Hamelach B Founders lost 10 points from their new peak. Teva shares and Isras debentures were also slightly lower. Naphtha remained steady despite a company announcement that the second instalment of IL50 per IL100 of nominal shares has to be made before the end of the month. It appears that after these shares are fully paid-up, pressure earlier evident on the market may cease.

Lapidoth fluctuated considerably, touching a high of 5.25 per share as against IL4.80 at the end of last week, probably in expectation of good results from the Keren drillings, and following reports that a new issue to be offered to shareholders will be conditional on their undertaking not to sell old or new shares for a period of a year. On Tuesday, however, they reverted to IL5 and remained unchanged on Wednesday.

By the end of this month holders of 5 per cent dollar-linked Israel National Oil bonds may exercise an option to exchange IL300 of bonds against IL200 of ordinary shares. As the present price of the shares is around 128 there appears to be little chance of interest in such an exchange.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.

## Export Bank Plans New Branches

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Export Bank's balance-sheet as at the end of September 1960 shows an advance in deposits and credit balances by 18 per cent while long-term deposits increased by 45 per cent, and now account for almost one-third of the total deposits of IL12m.

Contrary to this development, "cash at hand and banks" rose sharply, bringing the liquidity ratio from just 50 per cent of the current deposits to 60 per cent. Indeed, the amount of loans and discounts, etc. expanded by 7 per cent only (to IL6m.). On the other hand, "investments and securities" increased by about two-thirds, to IL3.3m., which includes, however, the Bank's participation in the I.D.B.I. of IL0.5m., as well as the Bank's investment subsidiaries (the Fund for Severance Payments and Provident and Pension Funds, and the Unitrust corporation, founded in 1960).

The volume of acceptances, letters of credit, and so on has also expanded by 20 per cent. The increase in the Bank's capital and reserves from IL1m. to IL1.6m. presumably portends an active expansionary policy, in which the first step has already been taken with the opening of a branch in Jerusalem. Two more branches are expected to be opened during 1961, though their location has not yet been decided.

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ACCOUNTANT'S TYPIST
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*Please apply: "Accountant," P.O.B. 438, Tel Aviv.*

**Survey of British Settlers in Israel**

Hitahdut Olei Britannia is now concluding its survey of all who prior to immigration to Israel (or Palestine) resided in the U.K. or Eire. The value of the survey depends on its completeness. Would all concerned who have not yet completed a questionnaire please apply to the following address:

Hitahdut Olei Britannia
9 Rehov Alkalai,
Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 31738.

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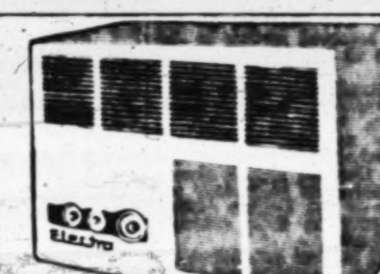


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# ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LIMITED
# MERCANTILE BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1960**
(To the nearest Pound)

| 31.12.59 | | IL. Authorized | IL. Issued and Fully Paid-up |
|---|---|---|---|
| | CAPITAL AND RESERVES: | | |
| | Share Capital: | | |
| | Israel Discount Bank Ltd.: | | |
| 80,000 | Ordinary Shares, IL. 1 each | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 920,000 | " " IL.10 each | 920,000 | 920,000 |
| 725,790 | " "B" IL. 1 each | 3,000,000 | 2,078,933 |
| 1,725,792 | | 4,000,000 | 3,078,933 |
| 1,415,580 | Reserves | | 3,377,552 |
| 3,141,374 | | | 6,456,485 |
| 604,027 | RESERVE FOR PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF BONUS SHARES | | 307,893 |
| 3,745,401 | | | 6,764,378 |
| | MINORITY INTEREST: | | |
| 27,190 | In the Mercantile Bank of Israel Ltd. | | 17,871 |
| | CURRENT, DEPOSIT, SAVING AND OTHER ACCOUNTS: Including Subsidiary Companies IL.115,255 | | |
| 158,615,694 | Balance of Profit and Loss Account, Reserve for Contingencies and Provision for Taxation | 206,200,826 | |
| | GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL, SPECIAL DEPOSITS: | | |
| 51,897,350 | Including IL27,557,080 subject to usual Government linking terms | 55,992,943 | 262,193,769 |
| 205,513,044 | | | |
| | LIABILITIES ON ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMERS (see contra): | | |
| 49,916,976 | Documentary Credits, Acceptances, Guarantees and Bills rediscounted by Bank of Israel | | 37,008,935 |
| 259,198,790 | | | 305,984,953 |

Note:
United States Dollars have been taken at the rate of $1.00 — IL1.80 and all other currencies at corresponding rates, except where otherwise fixed by Foreign Exchange Control.

| 31.12.59 | | IL. | IL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | CASH AND BANKS: | | |
| 68,589,723 | Cash in hand, Balances with Bank of Israel and with other Banks in Israel and abroad | | 94,575,927 |
| | SECURITIES OF, OR GUARANTEED BY, THE GOVERNMENT: | | |
| 14,608,189 | At cost or market value, whichever is lower | | 17,364,258 |
| 83,197,912 | | | 111,940,185 |
| | INVESTMENTS: | | |
| 434,492 | In Subsidiary Companies, at cost | 434,492 | |
| 8,696,994 | In various securities, at cost or market value, whichever is lower | 16,891,628 | 17,326,120 |
| 9,131,486 | | | |
| 64,364,726 | LOANS, BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER ACCOUNTS | 82,067,107 | |
| | LOANS IN CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS: | | |
| 51,101,690 | Including IL27,557,080 subject to usual Government linking terms | 54,934,854 | 137,001,961 |
| 115,466,416 | | | |
| | BANKS' PREMISES, EQUIPMENT, ETC.: | | |
| 1,480,000 | At cost, less Depreciation | | 2,707,752 |
| | CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES (see contra): | | |
| 49,916,976 | For Documentary Credits, Acceptances, Guarantees, and Bills rediscounted by Bank of Israel | | 37,005,934 |
| 259,198,790 | | | 305,984,953 |

For the Board of Directors:
(—) M. CARASSO, Chairman (—) H. BOUBLA, (—) D. RECANATI

**AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.**

We have audited the above Consolidated Balance Sheet with the Balance Sheets of Israel Discount Bank Ltd. and the Mercantile Bank of Israel Ltd. (Subsidiary Company), have obtained the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

The said Consolidated Balance Sheet is in agreement with the Balance Sheet of the Banks, and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the said Consolidated Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Israel Discount Bank Ltd. and its Subsidiary as at December 31, 1960.

Tel Aviv, January 13, 1961.

HAFT & HAFT
Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

# Truman Becomes Mr. Citizen

**MR. CITIZEN** by Harry S. Truman. Published by Bernard Geis Associates. Distributed by Random House, New York. 315 pp. Illustrated. (Available on loan at USIS libraries in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.)

**By Mendel Kohansky**

ON January 20, 1953, President Harry S. Truman handed over the office of the Presidency of the United States to Dwight D. Eisenhower in a brief ceremony, the replica of which is being enacted today, eight years later, in Washington, when President-Elect John F. Kennedy replaces his predecessor.

It was all done in an orderly fashion, strictly according to constitution and protocol, but with cold hostility between the two men. They rode down Pennsylvania Avenue together in an open car, both waving to the cheering crowds, and not saying a word to each other. And when they were waiting in a backroom before being led to the platform, there was an angry exchange of words between them. President Truman, making what he considered a friendly gesture, had ordered Major John Eisenhower from Korea to Washington, so that the young man could be present on his father's great day, but the President-Elect interpreted the gesture as an attempt to embarrass him.

### Big Questions

During the inaugural address of his successor, Truman's mind dwelt, as it constantly had during the last few months, on the big questions: What was his life going to be from then on, after eight years of holding what every American proudly calls "the most powerful office in the world?" Would he ever adjust to being a private citizen again? How would he be treated from then on by his friends, by the people who worked with him, by the American people at large? And, a more down-to-earth question: How was he going to support the Truman family? Because, unlike retired postal clerks and policemen, outgoing Presidents receive no severance pay or pensions of any kind.

The financial problem soon solved itself. The ex-President received a flood of offers of business jobs which carried fantastic salaries and required no work at all. He rejected them all, refusing to trade on the glamour of the high office he had just relinquished. He was offered presidencies of universities, but again refused, feeling that as a person without higher education he did not have the right to head an academic institution. Then came welcome offers of writing and lecturing, which he has been doing since, enjoying the work and the income it provides.

### Still Adjusting

As for adjusting to being a private citizen again, he was still trying to do it at the writing of "Mr. Citizen," seven years later. The American people treat their presidents with a curious mixture of informality and awe. They would quite naturally call out "Hi, Harry" when they saw him pass in the street, but at the same time they would lift their children above the heads of the crowd and tell them to remember all their lives that they were seeing with their own eyes the President of the United States.

President Truman found that he could never go back to being a private citizen. If he took a friend to lunch in a restaurant, people would stand up when they walked in and the service would break down in the confusion. He had to build an iron fence around his house in Independence Mo., to prevent tourists from tearing it apart in a hunt for souvenirs. He also found out that his publicly uttered words still carried weight and reverberated the world over.

It is apparent throughout the book that President Truman enjoys this status of a public figure at large. At the same time, that quality of simplicity and modesty which endeared him so much to large sections of the American people, and to people the world over, permeates "Mr. Citizen," and gives it a unique, homely charm. If he says that people in his home town are surprised to see him put a coin in a parking meter or buy himself a newspaper like any other citizen of Independence Mo., there is nothing coy about it. For he actually doesn't believe himself to be any different or better than his fellow citizens.

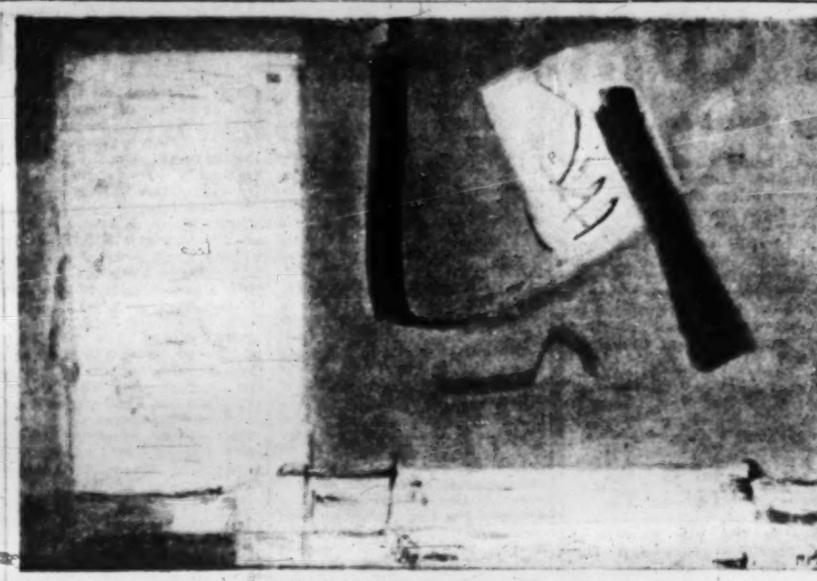
### Embarrassing Sidelights

More is the pity that this modest man was led into the temptation of expressing opinions on subjects on which he may feel deeply but about which he has nothing worthwhile to say. The result is banality which at times becomes embarrassing, like the following remarks on religion: "There are many moral and religious codes in the world. In my opinion, the moral code of the Christian religion is about as good as there is. The Mohammedans have a code based closely on the Christian precepts, and the Buddhists have a moral code that is excellent, as do the Confucians."

No less embarrassing are the passages where the former President expatiates at length on his personal habits, with details which can be of interest to no one except Mrs. Truman: "...I am very fond of roast beef. I prefer the cut next to the end piece, or the outside cut. I do not like rare or raw meat of any kind. And I like baked potatoes!"

Fortunately the author does not too often stray into intellectual speculation or into matters of too personal a nature. When he speaks of the problems of the Presidency he is on sure ground, and there he has some sound observations to make. He feels, for instance, that the U.S. is guilty of waste by failing to utilize the unique experience gained by former Presidents, and suggests that they should be made members of the Senate for life, without voting rights, so that they could always be able to express their opinions on state matters to those who make the decisions.

There was a former governor whom he once favoured as his successor, but who sorely disappointed him. In a chapter entitled "Concerning Adlai Stevenson" he speaks with bitterness, but without malice, about the former Governor of Illinois. "I was trying, as gently as I could, to tell this man — so gifted in speech and intellect and yet so apparently uncertain and remote from people — that he had to learn how to communicate with the man in the street." Stevenson ignored this, as well as other advice he got from President Truman, and this attitude, the latter believes, twice cost the Democratic Party the elections.



*KALMAN HACK: "Composition" (oils).*
From the artist's current exhibition at the Jerusalem Artists' House

# Textbooks for Better English

**By B. J. SPOLSKY**

**LIVING ENGLISH FOR ONE AND ALL** by I. D. Bamberger and R. M. Regberg. Books I-III. Published by 'Shem,' Tel Aviv.

THE publication of Book Three of "Living English" completes this series of textbooks which covers the elementary school course in English. The early stages of language teaching are most important, for it is on their foundation that all later work will have to be built; it is therefore satisfying to see that a set of books is now available that takes into account the special requirements of Israel schools. The authors have drawn on their long experience of teaching in Israel to select subject-matter of immediate interest to Israel children, not forgetting to provide for Arab children as well; at the same time they have introduced certain elements of English and American culture, familiarity with which is an essential part of knowing the language.

The teaching principles followed are those set out in Mrs. Regberg's book, "English as a Second Language"; emphasis is placed on the situational approach and an attempt has been made to provide for both brighter and weaker pupils.

### Teachers' Guide

A great deal of material has been incorporated into the text that is intended for the teacher rather than the pupil; this is particularly true of the beginning of Book One. Consideration might well be given to removing this to a separate teacher's book in which fuller advice on the methods of presenting the lessons could be given; this would help in a situation where so few elementary school teachers have both a command of English and a formal training in the problems of teaching it as a foreign language.

The grading of the material would seem to be as sound as can be achieved without a thorough linguistic comparison of English and Hebrew which would establish those points that need most emphasis. Two particular weaknesses may be mentioned. The phonetic drills do not seem sufficient to eradicate some of the real confusions that exist: the person to whom Hebrew is a native language finds it difficult, for example, to distinguish between the vowel-sound of "bed" and "bad" or of "still" and "steel": this should be drilled thoroughly from the earliest stages. The order of teaching the tenses is questionable; the present perfect tense, which causes so much trouble to a person learning English, can be introduced very early and successfully in "action-chains" (e.g. I am going to open the door, I am now opening the door, I have just opened the door). Here it is delayed until the beginning of Book Three.

The books are attractively produced, although the illustrations are rather uninteresting and the printing is not as good as might be expected.

The series does not provide a final answer to the needs of elementary school English teaching in Israel, but in the meantime it should provide a satisfactory basis and go some way to improve the teaching of the subject.

# Round the Bookshops

## Hebrew . . .

KOLBO, 17, a member of an Upper Galilee kibbutz, is the kind of naive, warm-hearted fellow destined to be the kibbutz *pkak* (stopgap): This means that he does not have an honourable handle to his name, like cowherd or driver. At the start of his story, **Hagalgal Hahamishi** הגלגל החמישי by Moshe Shamir (The Fifth Wheel, Sifriyat Hapoalim, 166 pp.), he is busy — oh the agony — in the dining room, wearing an apron. Soon, however, the glorious moment arrives when he is sent to Haifa to fetch an urgently needed new tractor. Most earnestly he promises to bring it home before midnight of that same day — but fails. Why and how he fails is what the story is about.

He helps a man whose wagon breaks down to cart his load of bread to a *ma'bara*; he drives a woman in labour to hospital, then gets stuck with her belongings to end up in the embarrassing situation of being mistaken for the father; he gets happily involved with a pretty nurse in distress and, more than once, unhappily involved with the police for "purely technical" offences.

A merry tale, very Israeli in a good-humoured, sabraish way, but somewhat too obviously dragged out. I cannot agree with the legend on the fly-leaf claiming this to be a book "for youth of all ages." However pleasant a tale, it is certainly suitable for teenagers alone.

The illustrations, by Shmuel Katz, are nicely matched in mood and vein.

• • •

A NAME heard in a news broadcast, a line in the morning paper — that is all most of us know about a soldier fallen in battle. Yet how hard it is to realize that that name means a son, a brother, a girl's beloved.

Hanan Ben-Shalom was killed in the battle of Tawafik on February 1, 1960, at the age of 19½. His parents, unable to reconcile themselves to a mere stone slab to bear memory to their "Hananik," set out to gather all the material they could find in order to publish a picture of their son in print.

The story of his life, school compositions, letters, incidents and anecdotes remembered by relatives, friends and teachers, photographs — together they constitute the material out of which Hanan emerges. Hanan was intelligent, cheerful and vivacious, gifted and with a natural aptitude for leadership, and had high moral conceptions for a boy his age. When you have read through this book dedicated to him (חנן בן-שלום), published by Haverim, edited by Noah Pniel 216 pp.), you feel as if this were your own personal loss. And perhaps, more than all else, you respond to his mother's cry: "Let me be the last bereaved mother in the State of Israel." *M.A.*

• • •

UNDER the title פגישה עם המוסיקה Leonard Bernstein's "Joy of Music" is now available in Hebrew. Published by "Reshafim" (Tel Aviv 1960, 291 pp.), it closely resembles the Steimatzky reprint of the English edition (reviewed in these columns on 29.4.60).

This efficient translation by Yehoash Hirshberg will bring its stimulating contents to a wider audience, especially to our youth. Bernstein's brilliant posing of problems, his refreshingly unorthodox attitude, as well as his professional mastery, makes the reader feel as though the composer-conductor were right in front of him. *Y.B.*

## . . . and English

THE last few months have seen the closing down of five British newspapers. The best known, the "News Chronicle", had a much larger daily circulation than the entire Israel press put together, yet it suspended publication because it was unable to make ends meet!

**Dangerous Estate** by Francis Williams (Grey Arrow IL1.23), although written before the death of the "News Chronicle" and its unfortunate companions, explains how it is that, although British papers may have circulations exceeding one million copies, their accounts may still be in the red. Subtitled "The Anatomy of Newspapers", this book, written by a veteran journalist and editor, introduces the layman to the fundamental problem of mass-circulation newspaper production.

It differs radically from the American studies of advertising, for example, in that instead of taking a sociological, scientific approach, Mr. Williams treats his subject historically. He traces the rise of the British press over the past 400 years. "Dangerous Estate" overflows with colourful, fabulous characters — like Thomas Barnes, the young Cambridge graduate who made "The Times" — now very much the journal of Top People — Britain's first *popular* newspaper, or the Jewish printer Joseph Moses Levy, who acquired the "Daily Telegraph" as a bad debt and within a few years was able to print on its front page the proud boast: "The Largest Circulation in the World". *A.B.*

# CRIME RATION

**FALSE SCENT** by Ngaio Marsh. Collins, The Crime Club, London. 254 pp. 12/6.

A NEW Ngaio Marsh is an event, and this one is excellent of its kind. Except for the solution, which I must not divulge, but which I cannot stomach, it is quite brilliant.

The scene is an ageing star's house on the day of her 50th birthday, the date discreetly glossed over by everybody but revealed by the tipsy old nurse at the wrongest moment. The time is only one single day, quite a feat. The cast are mostly theatrical, with a dress designer whom in other guises we have met before in Miss Marsh's novels, but he remains amusing.

There are some nice young people, there is the non-theatrical husband and his soldier cousin, "too good to be true," that is, so true to type that the famous director can scarcely believe in him, and several other amusing and interesting characters, including three servants. The star, of course, is the star of the story, and the murderee. Quite murderworthy, but I should have chosen another murderer, or at least another way. She is killed by spraying herself with weed-killer which has been put into her scent-spray.

Except for this incident, the whole thing is extremely amusing, and the conversations are priceless.

• • •

**THE CASE OF THE RESTLESS REDHEAD** by E. S. Gardner. Heinemann, London. 223 pp. 12/6.

THE beginning of this very characteristic Gardner — with trials taking up most of the space — is charming and very original. We see a very young defending counsel at a loss how to interrogate a hostile witness. He flutters his papers aimlessly, asks the same question again and again, pauses so long everybody gets bored. Then during recess Perry Mason, who by chance has witnessed the sorry performance, gives him good advice, staging an interrogation with the young counsel in the role of witness — and in the afternoon the young man gives a creditable imitation of Mason's technique and gets his client off.

This is only the introduction to a somewhat complicated but vivid murder story. One marvels again at the great difference between the law not only in the U.S. and Europe generally, but even more at the part played by the press. This reviewer was especially taken by the way the judge handles the counsels. *PAULA ARNOLD*

# New Map Of Tel Aviv

A NEW map of Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Givatayim and Bnei Brak in eight colours has just been published by the well-known Israel cartographer, Zvi Friedlander. This is the eighth map of Tel Aviv he has produced during the past 25 years.

The map is divided in kilometre squares on a scale of 1:15,000. It includes the north up to the new Tel Aviv University grounds; to the east the map ends at the Geha-Rishon highway (Derekh Hanassi Harishon). The new Sheraton and Astor Hotels on the seashore are listed.

The area shown is inhabited by some 600,000 people, living on 2,300 streets (all listed) and served by 50 bus routes, clearly marked on the map. All details are up to date as of October. The map is based on "Survey" material and approved for publication by "Survey of Israel." Israel American Offset have once again done a fine printing job. Price IL2.25. *G.*

# Insight into Tunisian Jewry

**NETZIV HAMELACH** נציב המלח (La Statue de Sel) by Albert Memmi. Translated from the French by Yosef Lux. Am Oved, Tel Aviv. 240 pp.

**By J. Milbauer**

WE in Israel today are keenly interested in knowing more of the nature, character, mentality, customs and background of the people who came from remote countries to make their home with us. Those charged with the task of the absorption of new immigrants from Oriental and African communities would do well to acquaint themselves with the cultural, intellectual and moral standard, the dreams and aspirations of the new arrivals.

Tunisia is a case in point. We know, for example, that in the capital city of Tunis where most of the Jews are concentrated, they made an important contribution to the general intellectual standard. The country's lawyers, doctors, teachers, writers, poets and artists had its share of our people. During the French regime two Jewish theatrical groups performed Jewish as well as secular plays in French. Jewish students were well organized and even boasted large Hebrew classes.

When Tunisia gained its independence many of its Jews abandoned their homeland for different reasons. This was the case with Albert Memmi, an instructor in science in a college in Tunis.

### Prizewinning Novel

Memmi's first novel, "La Statue de Sel", was awarded the "Prix Carthage", the highest literary distinction of Tunisia. In an autobiographical narrative, the author tells the story of a Jewish child, born of a poor family of artisans not far from the Tunisian ghetto of Hara. Memmi portrays the weaknesses and frailties of the world around him as well as his own determination not to be a part of it. He tells of his family's struggles, the occasional joy, the humiliations of the poor Jewish student whose aspirations do not conform to those of his benefactor who enabled him to pursue his studies. How deep was his pride as he was singled out by his professor, who pointed to the boy from the Hara as more sensitive to the French classics than his non-Jewish comrades. We are given the impression that the young student is fascinated by this foreign culture, that he is anxious to become a vital part of it. But assimilation is not easy. A boy may be deeply sensitive to the beauty of Racine's tragedies yet he will never be accepted as long as the "others" know that he is the son of the ghetto, of North African Jewish parents.

The author contends that assimilation is not a solution and, as example, he points to the struggles of the young Jew, who was forced to slave for the Nazis during Rommel's invasion of Tunisia in World War II.

### Severely Criticized

Memmi's "La Statue de Sel" was at first severely criticized by Jewish readers. And no wonder. One rarely likes people who tell your story and, in the case of Memmi, many refused to forgive him for not always portraying his Jewish brethren nor even his close relatives in a very favourable light. Perhaps he was relentless in his description of the superstitions of the ghetto Jews, their narrow-mindedness, their obsequious attitude toward the rich and powerful men — the mediocrity of a life without horizon...

Yet one cannot be oblivious of the dilemma of the Jewish writer: is he to tell the truth which may prove detrimental to his people, or to subdue it for the safety of its cause? This is a matter of conscience. In each case a great deal of courage is required.

Finally, I should like to add that the translation by Yosef Lux was conscientiously and exceedingly well done.

# Life and Letters

## Pasternak Gave Away "Zhivago" Royalties

**Before his death last year, Boris Pasternak gave away over £100,000 to friends living in the West he had never seen. This was revealed by Kenneth Allsop in the "Daily Mail" in an interview with Mr. Giangiacomo Feltrinelli, publisher of "Dr. Zhivago", during a recent visit to London.**

**Mr. Feltrinelli stated that he had received letters from Pasternak instructing him to pay out large sums of money from royalties accruing from the sales of the 3,000,000 copies of his book throughout the free world. Payments were made to Russian émigrés in America, struggling writers in Britain and even to a woman who runs a petrol station in Germany. They had written to him expressing their admiration for his book.**

### Former Dutch Premier's View of Israel

**The socialist aspects of life in Israel as seen by Dr. W. Drees, former Netherlands Premier, during a 10-day visit here last spring, will be published shortly by the "Arbeiderspers" (Labour Press) in Amsterdam. This booklet, entitled "Israel", is the text of three talks Dr. Drees gave over the Dutch radio shortly after his visit.** H. B.

### Mikhoels Rehabilitated

The Yiddish writer, Solomon Mikhoels, was officially rehabilitated at a ceremony held at the Soviet actors' centennial house in Moscow to mark the 70th anniversary of his birth. This is reported by the Paris correspondent of "The Jewish Chronicle", quoting the pro-Communist Yiddish newspaper "Naie Press." The report also states that an exhibition depicting Mikhoel's life and work was opened in the Soviet capital.

Mikhoels died in strange circumstances in 1948, and is believed to have been murdered.

## STAMP OF THE WEEK

In spite of strong Communist opposition to the scheme, the issue by more than 70 countries of special stamps in aid of World Refugee Year has raised, according to a United Nations estimate, nearly $2 million for relief work. Most of the stamps donated to UNWRA for sale to collectors came from countries which have limited financial resources and would otherwise have had difficulty in making substantial contributions.

The continuing interest in U.N. issues is illustrated by first-day sales of the two stamps released on October 24 to mark the 15th anniversary of the U.N. Almost 750,000 first-day covers were serviced, the vast majority being destined for collectors' albums.

The first U.N. commemorative issue of 1961 will appear on February 13 in honour of the International Court of Justice, which superseded the Permanent Court of Justice created by the League of Nations in 1920, and is housed in the Peace Palace at The Hague. C. W. HILL

## Publications Received

**MEHKARIM B'HADRAHA MIKTZOIT** מחקרים בהדרכה מקצועית **(Studies in Vocational Guidance)** by Eliezer Erwin Arnstein. Hadassah Vocational Education Services, Jerusalem. 174 pp. Hebrew, XIII English.

**ROBESPIERRE V'HAMAP'HA HATZARFATIT** רובספייר והמהפכה הצרפתית **(Robespierre and the French Revolution)** by J. M. Thompson. Historical Classics series. Hadar, Tel Aviv. 180 pp., 179 pp.

# The Noble Pagan

**ROBERT GRAVES** by J. M. Cohen. Published by Oliver and Boyd. 120 pp. 3/6. (Available on loan at the British Council Library, Tel Aviv.)

THIS is the first reasonably comprehensive account of Robert Graves' development as a poet, novelist, mythologist and controversialist. J. M. Cohen rightly concentrates on the poetry, but he also deals at some length with the historical novels and Graves' audacious incursions into Greek and Celtic mythology and Christian beginnings.

Admirers of the poetry will be particularly pleased by quotations of poems Graves has savagely suppressed, some of them very fine, and most of them out of print for over 30 years. I recommend the book as a safe enough general introduction to Graves, although a much closer and more intensive study is obviously required. (A longish essay on Graves, by George Steiner, in the Summer issue of "The Kenyon Review," covers much of Cohen's ground, without notably adding to his findings.)

The book is not helped by several atrocious misprints, or by a photograph of Graves in which he resembles a decaying duchess. — *DENNIS SILK*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Translated from the French by Stephen Becker

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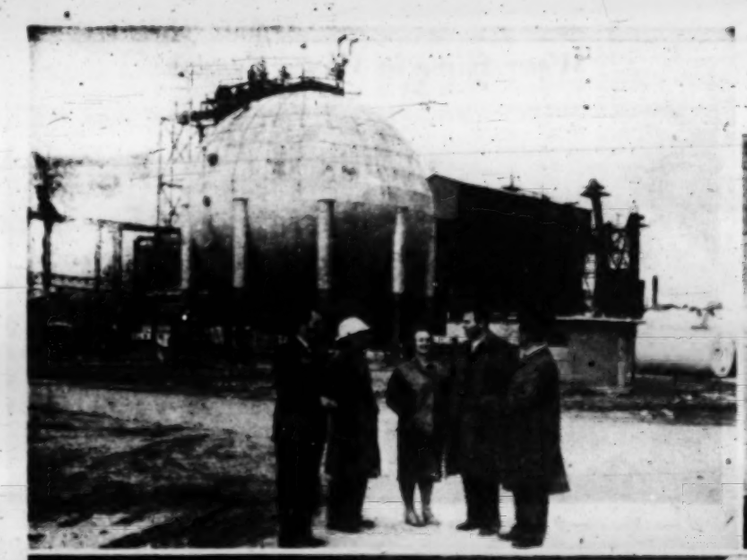

*Canadian Bonds-Keren Hayesod Mission members Mr. & Mrs. Alex Orzy of Kitchener chat with new immigrants on deck of ship that docked in Haifa this week as part of their tour to acquire information on the absorption process. At top left: Mr. & Mrs. Harry Waisberg of Sudbury. Mr. Maxwell E. Rosen of Calgary and Mr. Bernard Finestone of Montreal are seen during a visit to Fertilizers and Chemicals, Haifa. At right, above: Mr. Joseph Zatzman, Co-Chairman of Dartmouth, is shown testing of building materials at the Haifa Technion.*

Photos by Ilani

# Study Mission with a Difference

**By Philip Gillon**

THE changing character of world Jewry's interest in Israel, which was reflected so markedly in the recent Zionist Congress, is also apparent in the second annual Canadian Study Mission now touring the country. The Mission is again jointly sponsored by Israel Bonds and Keren Hayesod. On its way to Israel, the Mission stopped for three days in Rome for a briefing by representatives of the J.D.C., working in Europe, on the position of Jews on both sides of the Iron Curtain and in North Africa. (The J.D.C. experts happened to be in Rome for an international conference of social workers and the Mission "cashed in" accordingly.)

In Israel the Mission is making a detailed and exhaustive study of the Lachish Project, immigrant absorption, education, vocational training, industrial development, irrigation, Ort, Malben, the army and anything else that the sponsors think worthy of the attention of these hard-working "students." The normal programme of a Very Important Person handled by either the Keren Hayesod or Israel Bonds is enough to try the most ardent idealist: everybody has made doubly certain that the current Mission will have missed nothing.

"It won't do them any harm," says Lavy Becker of Montreal, one of the two joint leaders of the Mission. "The purpose of the Mission is purely to study and to obtain information — we want to do an interpretative rather than a fund-raising job at this stage. Of course, basically, we want them to get indoctrinated up to their eyebrows so that they will go back and do a real job which will ultimately sound off in money."

### Supermarket Wizard

The other leader of the Mission is Bertram Loeb, the man who waved a magic wand over the cities of Israel and conjured up the Supermarkets. He was also one of the leaders of the First Canadian Study Mission which came a year ago.

He points out that the studies the First Mission conducted then were so effective that the "students" decided on their departure to form a $5m. investment corporation. It has taken some time to get this idea converted into a working reality — it was necessary to obtain Canadian Government approval and to make the necessary legal arrangements so as to be able to issue stock. These preliminaries have all been concluded; a professional expert has been engaged and numerous verbal promises have been obtained. There is every prospect that the current Mission will also produce results far beyond official intentions.

One of the most pleasing aspects of the present group is a large number of new young leaders, many of them still in their thirties. They come from points scattered across the vast expanses of Canada, including Calgary at the foot of the Rockies, Winnipeg in the great Western plains, Ontario, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa.

Both leaders are students of Judaism turned businessmen without losing their passion for matters Jewish and Israeli. Bertram Loeb is a graduate of the Teachers' Institute at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. He is also a B.A. graduate (specializing in economics) of New York University — and he obtained an M.A. in sociology from the Hebrew University. With such training he was a "natural" to organize a great chain of supermarkets in Canada, with a turnover of over $100m. a year. When David Ben-Gurion challenged him to build Supermarkets in Israel he responded at once, forming a corporation which has further ambitious plans for the country.

*Bertram Loeb of Ottawa and Lavy Becker, leaders of the joint Israel Bond-Keren Hayesod National Canadian Mission, take a look at Haifa Port from the deck of the fire boat, "Kobolt".*

Lavy Becker, of Montreal, has also had a somewhat unusual career. Born in Canada, he qualified as a Rabbi and served a Canadian congregation in this capacity until 1936. He then studied social work and joined the staff of the "Joint." When the War ended he was one of the first non-army men to get into Europe. On November 1, 1945, he began his work in the camp in Germany and a little while later met the first Jewish Agency team under Haim Yahil. He remembers that he gave them premises which he had obtained for his offices.

He was Area Director in Germany for the "Joint" until 1947, when he became a businessman. Nevertheless he has continued with his activities as a volunteer, and considers his professional background of inestimable importance in this work.

### Big Effort

Canadian Jewry consists of 280,000 souls living in some 600 scattered but spiritually knit communities. If the Bonds bought, investments made and similar monies contributed to Israel are added to contributions to the U.J.A., the Canadians are probably making the greatest *per capita* payment to Israel of any community. The Study Mission should increase that effort to even greater proportions.

## THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

(Continued from Page 1)

tion on British interests in Arabia. For although the British Government is usually accused of being behind every Middle Eastern development deemed unfavourable to the Egyptians — helping Kassem against Nasser, trying to disrupt the union between Egypt and Syria, aiding Jordan and Israel — in the south of Arabia Britain is in fact proving a stumbling-block in the way of Egyptian infiltration. And it is here that Cairo is most bitter and outspoken in denouncing London.

### Britain's Arabian Relations

Although Britain has relinquished most of her Arab strongholds, and has been ousted from others, she still retains considerable influence in the Arabian Peninsula. At present, relations there range from the strained—as with Saudi Arabia, which broke them off during the crisis—to the frankly colonial, as with the Aden Colony. What gives the Egyptians most uneasiness is the firm British position in the Persian Gulf, Muscat and Oman, and Aden.

The British position in the Gulf is founded on a series of agreements with the Trucial sheikhs, which began in 1820 with a general treaty establishing a lasting peace with the Arab tribes and calling for the cessation of plunder and piracy. At present, the British Political Resident in the Persian Gulf is appointed by the Foreign Office and resides at Bahrein; Political Agencies in Bahrein, Kuweit, Qatar and Dubai are responsible to him. All this is done in accordance with more or less identical agreements concluded some time ago between the local rulers and the British Government.

### Sultan in Oman

In Muscat and Oman, the Sultan is slightly more independent than the other protected rulers of Arabia. The Sultan's relations with Britain are conducted through a consul-general who is nominally responsible directly to the Foreign Office but who works more often through the Political Resident in Bahrein. According to a treaty signed in 1891, the Sultan and his heirs are bound by an agreement never to cede, sell, mortgage or otherwise give up for occupation the dominions of Muscat and Oman except to the British Government. Cairo's intervention in the sultanate at present takes the form of supporting the dissident Imam of Oman, Ghalib, against the Sultan.

In the Aden Colony and the Eastern and Western protectorates of Southern Arabia, Cairo is active partly through supporting Yemeni claims to the territory: the Imams of Yemen have long claimed that Aden and the Protectorates were parts of their lost patrimony. All evidence points to the fact that the inhabitants of the territory do not want to exchange British protection for the Yemeni Imam's harsh rule. There is, however, a growing demand for independence coming from local elements.

### Rulers' Needs

IT thus seems obvious that, while strictly formal ties can be maintained, Anglo-Egyptian relations will remain strange for some time—at least until the last vestiges of British influence in the peninsula have disappeared. Cairo will no doubt continue to raise the question why Britain should remain in such a powerful position around the coast of the Peninsula, which is a part of Nasser's potential pan-Arab domain. Yet whatever may be said for or against British rule in the Arabian Peninsula, it cannot be denied that Britain's presence springs largely from the needs of these territories' rulers. Once they decide that they can face the future alone, they will no doubt ask for new arrangements. Until that time, Cairo will continue to exploit the British presence for its own political and propagandistic ends.

## In the Groove

**"NAHAL SONGS, as you like them" (Hed Artzi AN 43-48, LP. 12"—11.11.60).**

OUT of six 10" records so far released by Hed Artzi, a selection has been made from past programmes presented by the indomitable Nahal troupe. This group has survived service releases and changes of personnel without loss of prestige, and this disc is another example of the ensemble's spirit, so truly reflecting the boisterous *joie de vivre* of our youngsters serving in the Forces. Twelve songs (four each by Vilensky and Argov, two by Dov Zeltser, and one each by Zarai and Oreg), all real hits in their time and worth remembering, make this disc a worth-while acquisition if you have not collected all the six albums.

• • •

Following the successful example of ensembles like "Three Men and a Guitar," "The Dooda'im" and the like, folksong singers, hunting in couples, with plucked strings in the background, spring up like mushrooms, copying their predecessors more or less aptly. The Shelem Brothers (MN-36, EP7") perform songs composed by Shalom Shelem, of which two ("Over the Window" and "To the Sea") have a pleasant lilt. Another couple calls itself "Dan and Yehuda"; they present four songs written by Dan (Daniel Walin), to which Yehuda Badichi adds his drum. Stress is laid here on rhythm and ballad style (MN-32, EP 7").

• • •

Irrepressible Yaffa Yarkoni is the sympathetic interpreter for a new composer: Irith Abileah (MN-41, EP7"). These four songs are pleasant and full of nice melodic turns indicating a promising talent.

*Y.R.*

## Lively Painting in Jerusalem

### Ruth Bamberger

RUTH Bamberger, now showing at the Jerusalem Artists House, has fired off a broadside of big and small guns in several different directions. The fact that she paints effectively in so many styles is both bracing and disturbing.

For instance there are a series of portraits: Astarte (9) is pure Byzantine; "Lila" (10) is impressionist; "Spiderly Face" (13) is School of Paris; "The Elf" (11) romantic; while "Anita" (3) is an academic study—yet so boldly and decisively handled and massed as to be one of the best of the heads.

The figure paintings also run the gamut from expressionism — the bold "Women in Red" (23) — to the decorative "Three Greeks" (4).

The landscapes fall into categories too: the Cubist Jerusalem and Greek scenes in familiar Bamberger tracery of lines and geometric shapes, some more, some less figurative — and the delightfully gay abstraction, "Ship Ahoy," one of the best paintings in the show. In it, as in "Masquerade" (22) the artist has broken away from the trammels of figurative problems. Both paintings are extraordinarily well integrated and pleasing; "Masquerade" is a series of gay, free shapes on a dark ground, patterned with a luminosity that recalls Manessier.

### Mixture of Elements

Another lively, well painted but more obvious work is "Chamber Music," a septet, conceived in an intriguing mixture of figurative, cubist and abstract elements.

One has to shake off the feeling that there are too many styles and examine each picture individually, a difficult thing at a gallery. But only then does one fully enjoy Bamberger's intentions and vibrant accomplishments.

### Kalman Hack

KALMAN Hack, a young abstractionist with a natural feeling for design, is also showing at the Jerusalem Artists House, but his work does not entirely fulfil the high promise of earlier shows, although in itself it is no less promising.

There are some fine and clever abstractions on show, but we cannot escape the feeling that Hack has become over-conscious of keeping up with the abstract Joneses and that he confuses speed with dynamism.

Many of his works seem too slickly painted and less attention has been given to the surface than heretofore.

Weakest part of the show are some two-dimensional constructions of painted packing-case slats. Apart from the fact that the designs are not very interesting the material is unsympathetic. Only when Hack disguises it with a nice paint surface ("Receding Star") does it seem at all pleasant.

Most of Hack's work is based on sound spatial relationships. He is moving from his white period — see the well-handled (9) — into a cool series and then a warmer palette (7). "Michmoret Landscape" (8) and "Tense Forms in Space" (26) are particularly good while "District" (24) displays both a sense of humour and a sound technique.

### Fanny Hefter

FOR a change of pace, we turn to Fanny Hefter's quiet little show of oils and drawings at the Nora Studio, Jerusalem.

One wonders why some artists are better with things rather than people — Hefter's partly impressionist still life are well organized and handled with sensitivity. On the other hand, her landscapes with people and buildings are ineffective through being over-figurative and obvious, as are the gouache and pastel drawings of birds and shells. More interesting are the compositions entitled "Wax."

Of special note are the well-composed "Thorns" (8) and "Still Life" (9). The latter has a real quality of gentle timelessness.

*YEHUDA BEN YEHUDA: "Composition".*

### Ben Yehuda

YEHUDA Ben Yehuda's show at the Rina Gallery is an explosion of energy, technique and talent, with the mature look of the work of an artist well beyond this painter's 27 years. The emphasis is on technique and taking advantage of "accidents."

Ben Yehuda, who worked in England and Paris on an AICF scholarship, has studied the latest methods of entirely concealing the canvas beneath coats of sand and glue à la Dubuffet; and layers of tremendous impasto, evidently glue and gesso. The less successful but nonetheless clever works are dribbled over à la Pollock. Others are tortured with a stick into shapes and driving lines that give one the impression of a two-dimensional Pevsner sculpture.

Ben Yehuda has the ability to then impose upon this furious underpainting layers of carefully applied metal colours, soft golds, flowing reds, cool yellowish greens and subtle silvers. Purely abstract, his canvases (if you can call them that) give one the impression of myriad particles in outer space, or dimly perceived Milky Ways and whirling galaxies.

One wonders, without really knowing, how long his compelling but overloaded canvases will hold up before cracking or turning black.

Don't miss this unusual show. Some of it is merely clever; several works, notably the Pevsner-like composition, are as dynamic as a row of heavenly harps thrummed by an orchestra of Lucifer's imps.

Evidently we have entered the space age in more than one sense: so many of our rising young painters seem to think in terms of the forces that whirl us through the cosmos.

*MEIR RONNEN*

## CURTAIN RAISER

WHEN "West Side Story" holds its Tel Aviv première on February 14, the Israel public will see for the first time a prime example of America's contribution to the art of the theatre — the musical. Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," seen here several years back with an American cast, was called a "folk opera," and was considered only a forerunner of the new stage genre which sprang into being with Rodgers and Hammerstein's "Oklahoma!" in 1943, and has since reached such peaks as "South Pacific" and "My Fair Lady."

"West Side Story" opened on Broadway on September 26, 1957, with an advance sale of tickets running over $700,000, despite the fact that the cast did not include even one star. The leading performers, Carol Lawrence and Larry Kent, were two youngsters who had not till then had the opportunity to catch the public's eye. The great expectations were based on two big names, composer Leonard Bernstein and choreographer Jerome Robbins. It was Robbins who conceived the idea of presenting a modern Romeo-and-Juliet story with two New York Street gangs, "The Jets" and "The Sharks," replacing the Montagues and Capulets of medieval Verona.

All New York critics but one were enthusiastic about the new show when it opened. The lone dissenter was the Herald-Tribune's scholarly Walter Kerr. Leonard Bernstein remarked that Kerr was an inverted snob who didn't like the musical because it was too highbrow.

The general critical opinion was that beside being a new high point in the art of the musical, "West Side Story" was also a *new kind* of a musical, where the dance, not the music and text, is the predominant element. It was also the only musical on record where young delinquents out of jail were used as production advisers, and where a doctor was present at the rehearsals to treat dancers hurt by flying bottles.

•

*FRIEDRICH von Schiller's 160-year-old "Mary Stuart" will be given its first performance at the Cameri tomorrow to a trial audience. The official première — with critics and invited guests — will take place a week from Monday, when director Gershon Plotkin hopes the show will already be running smoothly.*

*Dan Meron, who had the difficult task of translating the grandiloquent play into modern Hebrew, not only translated but cut the text down to a manageable size. Otherwise we would have to sit at the Cameri no less than five hours and listen to monologues lasting 15 minutes or longer. It was the custom in Schiller's day to delight audiences with long tirades which proved the author's rhetorical talent and the declamatory prowess of the actor. In the Hebrew version some of the monologues were shortened, some rewritten into dialogue and a number eliminated altogether.*

•

BY now all the critics have had their say, and as a result we cannot predict that "The Marriage of Mr. Mississippi" at the Habimah will last very long (it was reviewed in *The Post* last Friday). Of the ten Hebrew-language dailies, eight ("Ha'aretz," "Ma'ariv," "Yediot Aharonot," "Haboker," "Lamerhav," "Al Hamishmar," "Kol Ha'am," "Hatzofe") carried negative reviews; only "Omer" praised the play, and "Davar" gave it qualified praise.

The main criticism was directed against the play itself, but the direction and acting also came in for their share of panning. Most critics agreed that the choice of Edna Fliedel as Anastasia was a mistake; the actor singled out by all for the best performance was Yosef Banai, playing the confused do-gooder Graf Uberlohe.

As for the set, everyone sympathized with Arnon Adar who did his desperate best to follow the author's minute instructions and crammed the stage with picture panels, portraits, chandeliers which move in and out of view, manipulated by invisible hands. There is even a cardboard bride and groom majestically moving across the stage while Misha Asherov (as the Communist St. Cloud) delivers one of his long tirades to the audience. At the première the bridal couple did about half of their route, then hesitated and stopped; whereupon Asherov nimbly leaped back and sent them on their way with a gentle slap — without a break in the flow of revolutionary words, so that the public didn't realize that what happened wasn't in the script.

•

*WITH "The Marriage of Mr. Mississippi" not expected to run very long, Habimah will begin sooner than planned rehearsals for the next production, "A Scandal in Gaza," the first original Hebrew play of the season. Not only is the author of "A Scandal in Gaza" an Israeli, but an officer in regular army service — Aluf Har-Even. (the aluf is his first name, not his army rank; he is a seren). The Habimah people tell us that the play is a social satire on our times but set in the days of the wars with the Philistines. Raphael Klatzkin will play the leading role: Samson.*

•

YEARS of bitter experience have taught us to accept philosophically the poor grammar, misleading use of words and atrocious mis-spellings in the English titles which mar our enjoyment of French and Italian pictures on our screens. Our old resentment stirred again, however, when we found the same abuse of English in a Hebrew-speaking, Israel-made picture, "I Like Mike," where the titles are added presumably not for local consumption but for the benefit of audiences in English-speaking countries.

•

WE asked in our previous column about Dina Peskin-Doron who gave a brilliant performance two years ago in Pirandello's "Tonight We Improvise" at the Cameri — and disappeared from sight. The answer came from Miss Doron herself. She is not abroad, has not given up the stage, and is mulling various plans not yet ripe for publication.

•

WHICH brings us to an item supplied by a nightclubbing friend of ours. He visited a recently opened place in Jaffa where he found a deafening band, some Spanish dancers and a master of ceremonies with a Yul Brynner coiffure who looked familiar. On closer inspection the M. C. turned out to be Ory Levy, late of the Cameri, where last year he played the title role in "Marius" and the older brother in "Look Homeward Angel." It set our friend to wonder why this gifted young actor couldn't find a more fitting outlet for his talent.

•

HAS anyone seen around a copy of Lillian Hellman's "Another Part of the Forest?" Director Hy Klaus, now doing his homework for the coming rehearsals of another Hellman play, "The Little Foxes," would appreciate the loan of one. It can be sent care of this column.

*HORATIO*

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View of Eilat bay through the municipal garden.

# Breakthrough at Eilat

## New Hotels Boost Tourist Potential

**By Meir Ben-Dov**
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

A PLAN was drawn up two years ago to pave 100 kilometres of inter-linking roads into the hills and wadis west of Eilat that would have opened up a dozen striking beauty spots and many scenic tours, accessible at present only to the young and hardy. The road-building programme, however, would have cost IL1m. and had to be shelved. Instead the Department for Landscaping at the Prime Minister's Office has allocated funds for two less expensive projects.

One of them involves building a road from Timna to the Pillars of Solomon, where a miniature archaeological museum, a car park and a refreshment stand will also be built; the other consists of paving an approach road from Kilometre 9 of the highway to the Pillars of Amram and the coloured formations of Wadi Amrani, both of which have so far been included only in specially chartered tours due to the difficult track.

South of Eilat there are also a number of beauty spots: miniature wadis, each less than a kilometre from the shore, which glisten in reds, browns and greens, speckled with silvery mica and even ruby-red garnets, and rock recesses afford shadowy shelter from the heat. Some of these canyons extend for as much as a kilometre, ever narrower and more mysterious. The visitor climbs giant stairways into vast chambers that are almost roofed in by towering rock walls, then squeezes through a foot-wide crack onto an open arena.

A visitor spending a week in Eilat would be content to spend part of the time just lounging around, and there is a small public garden planted in the centre of Eilat last year and cleverly laid out to give the impression of a much larger area. Palms, cacti, desert shrubs and various broad-leafed trees make this a charming corner, and the many benches offer vistas of the mountains and the gulf through the trees. A mini-golf course project is only waiting for an investor; and meanwhile the municipality has started to develop a further area of sandy slope, which schoolchildren are clearing of rocks, as the beginning of a longer park belt that is to stretch from the present garden to the airfield.

At the northern edge of Eilat there is another tiny natural beauty spot — a narrow wadi where trees, shrubs, flowers and birds spring out of the rocks, fed occasionally by the overflow of the town's water reservoir at the upper end of the wadi. When a valve fails, a small torrent of water cascades over the rocks in miniature waterfalls, gurgling rapids and twinkling pools. Five cubic metres of water released here every afternoon would soon turn this into a pleasant and unusual park that could be maintained with very little care.

### New Motel

A new wave of optimism about Eilat's future as a tourist centre is sweeping the town, after a long period of doubt due to the failure of a number of projects.

The completion of the Tropicana Motel marked a break in this pessimistic outlook, perhaps due to the knowledge that here was a hard-headed American firm obviously considering Eilat a good investment. The new projects that have sprung up since include the five-storey 50-room Queen of Sheba hotel, a IL1m. investment on the north shore for which ground is being broken by a Tel Aviv businessman with the aid of a IL500,000 government loan; a 20-room hotel in the town's residential quarter, being erected by a Nes Ziona businessman on a slope overlooking the gulf; a "Marina" for pleasure boats, with club amenities, restaurant, launching slips and sporting facilities on one of the artificial canals to be dug on the north shore according to the master plan of the Italian expert, Professor E. Piccinato; and the preliminary plans for the most ambitious scheme of all, a complex of three lagoons joined by canals, a 100-room hotel, bungalows, a swimming pool, a library, auditorium, museum, botanical garden, boating terminal and club, restaurants, shops and sports facilities. This IL3m. project is being considered on the north shore by the Eilat Building and Development Corporation, owned jointly by the Government and the South African Saicco Company which is now completing Eilat's new Commercial Centre.

### Promotion Needed

The managements of the Eilat Hotel and now the Tropicana Motel have made a welcome break, and special-rate holidays and combined trips are becoming a more frequent future of publicity by the town's various hotels and tourist enterprises.

### Following the Sun

A novel idea in window display: Alitalia Italian Airlines are the first in England to display this attractive model, on loan from the Israel Government Tourist Office, in their Regent Street show-rooms.

### Water Skiing in Winter Sunshine

— this family was photographed by Werner Braun at Tiberias last week.

# WARM WELCOME IN TIBERIAS

## Comfort and Fun at Historic Lakeside Resort

**By David Slav**

LOCAL and Government authorities have recently become alive to the potentialities of Tiberias as an all-year holiday and health resort. A major effect of this is the brisk pace of hotel construction; two new hotels, in Upper Tiberias and Kiryat Shmuel, shortly to be supplemented by two others on the waterfront.

The "Yaalom" in Upper Tiberias represents an innovation in that it is the first hotel in that area; it is 200 metres above sea level and thus suitable for summer tourist traffic. It is owned by the Dubitski brothers Ya'akov and Aharon, from the U.S.A. The hotel was designed by Mr. Yisrael Yitzhaki and built in six-and-a-half months by Solel Boneh. It cost approximately IL1m., including equipment and furniture. It consists of a central building and four wings. Each wing has 12 double rooms, all with private bath and toilet, telephone, air-conditioning and radio. The central building contains a 250 sq.m. dining-room, a bar-cum-lounge and a hairdresser's shop.

The "Ginaton" in Kiryat Shmuel, near the Kinneret Panorama, belongs to the Natanya Holiday and Tourist Company Ltd., which invested IL1m. The five-storey building, designed by Mr. L. Matzov, has 65 double rooms — each with private bath and toilet, air-conditioning and telephone — a 150 sq. m. dining-room, a bar-cum-lounge of equal size and a ladies' hairdresser's shop.

Two sumptuous tourist hotels will be opened on the waterfront at the end of January. A special effort was made by Solel Boneh to complete the buildings during the present season.

The Galei Kinneret Hotel earlier this week opened its new four-storey wing adding 24 new rooms all open onto the lake.

Several of the rooms in the new wing have interconnecting doors which enable them to be turned into suites.

In addition to the opening of the new wing, the hotel has also introduced new improvements into the older part of the building. A lobby has been added and a new diningroom fo 150 guests which affords each table an unobstructed view of the lake.

### Hot Springs Efficient

THE Hot Springs are also being further developed! A new wing is nearing completion, and more services and medical treatments will be added.

"Egged" is running special bus-lines to the Springs, an improved inter-urban service and excursion trips. The restaurant at the "Egged" Central Station, which once seemed to be a mere side-show, has helped to relieve the shortage of places to eat in the town.

Reuven Ben-Dori, an approved tourist guide, has opened a taxi service for conducted tours of archaeological and holy sites in Galilee.

The Municipality has laid out gardens and has improved roads. The Blackpool touch is provided by the coloured lighting of the two-kilometre promenade between the "Galei Tiberias" and the Springs. The Municipality has also allotted funds for the encouragement of artistic events and provided a hall free of charge for six theatrical performances per season.

### Above & Below Sea Level

MAXIM Salomon's night-club, "Minus 206," in the Lower Town, now has a rival 200 m. above sea level, the Olympia Bar in Upper Tiberias, which promises an artistic programme and surprises; a 407 m. difference in altitude between places of entertainment in the same locality may well be unique in the world. Lakeside cafés have been redecorated for the season, and their hands pour forth rhumbas and calypsos.

### Kinneret Navigation

FOR the sake of historical accuracy we should note that the earliest modern pioneer of navigation on the lake was the Lake Kinneret Shipping Company, which purchased a steel steamboat from the former Turkish authorities in 1920 and called it the "Nordau." Its master was bearded Haim Shefer and its crew included both Jews and Arabs. The "Nordau" carried passengers and goods from Zemach railway-station to Tiberias before the Zemach-Tiberias road was built. Upon the completion of the road it was scuttled, and its remnants may some day excite the curiosity of underwater archaeologists.

Though Kinneret vessels are not listed in Lloyd's Register, the fleet of the present Kinneret Motorboat Company nevertheless exists, thanks to the perseverance of the members of Ein Gev, who launched the Company almost twenty years ago. They have never been daunted by difficulties; when a Syrian shell sank the "Susita," their finest craft, they replaced her with an even finer one. They are helped by the Government Tourist Corporation. Ezra Klopfer, bespectacled and smiling, is the driving force of the concern. He first conceived a passion for boats in 1943, when he carried the earliest devotees of the Ein Gev Music Festivals in the tiny local fishing vessels. Ezra is skipper, deckhand, helmsman, tourist guide and impresario all rolled into one. His latest ventures are night cruises — accompanied by light entertainment programmes — which proved a success last summer. They were an added incentive for holiday-makers to come down from Safad.

The company's fleet consists of three boats, Susita (no. 2, of course), Kfar Nahum and Arbel, with an aggregate seating capacity of 260. A fourth is under construction; it is to be a fast two-decker seating 150, which will be the finest boat in the fleet.

### Lake Cruises

The cruises begin at Tiberias and include Ein Gev and Kfar Nahum, avoiding the point of entry of the Jordan as being a little too near the Syrian border. The jetties are in an unsatisfactory state, but are being improved. A landing-stage in Tiberias was inaugurated last month; it will be lit by coloured lights for night cruises and will supplement the coloured lighting of the promenade.

A plan exists for the construction of an adequate jetty at Kfar Nahum, with help from the Government Tourist Corporation. However, the opposition of the clergy of the Franciscan church at Kfar Nahum to changes of the *status quo* will have to be overcome.

The Company, which has done a great deal to popularize the Kinneret among thousands of tourists, vacationers and hikers, has a satisfactory balance-sheet. Its success would be even more complete if travel agents could be persuaded to be more cooperative.

### Ches Gershon

GERSHON'S at Ein Gev, a spick-and-span snack bar on the waterfornt, is a kibbutz enterprise. Gershon himself — whose nickname, the Fried Fish King, indicates the speciality of the house — is a member of the kibbutz. Kibbutz opinion at first frowned at this "bourgeois" undertaking, but stopped frowning after the place turned out to be a main prop of the communal budget. Gershon's fish is justly famous. It is reliably reported that a tourist about to leave the country made a dash to Ein Gev before boarding the plane just to secure a small supply for the journey.

Gershon jealously guards his trade secrets. When he once admitted the chef of the Accadia to his sanctum, it was not — Heaven forbid! — to initiate him into his art, but merely to learn from him some new ways of making salads and coloured garnishings. A roofed space outside the establishment is being tiled to provide seating accommodation for 220 persons.

The policy is to maintain proper standards of cuisine, equipment and service, and at the same time to create a popular atmosphere, shunning everything that smacks of the casino or the night-club. The *haverim* are disinclined to permit ballroom dancing at Ein Gev; at the most, they will countenance entertainment of a staid, decorous kind, as befits the seat of a musical event with a serious cultural purpose.

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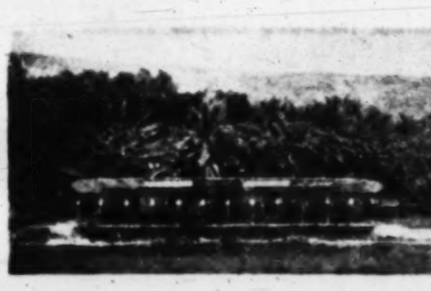

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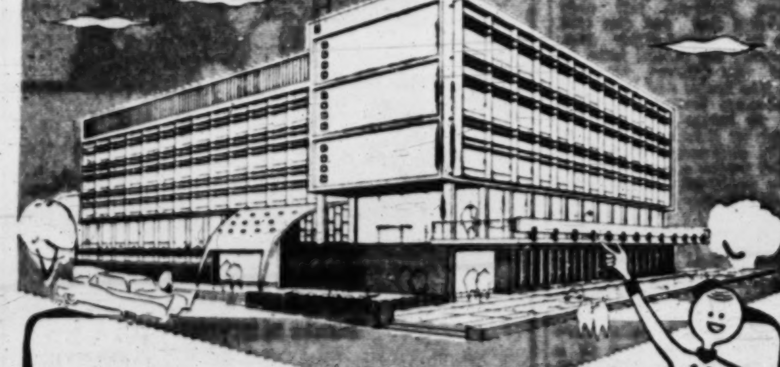

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# HEALTH FOR PEACE

## W.H.O. Finds No Nation Has Monopoly on Ill-Health

By Quentin Reynolds

NEW YORK. — FROM the constitution of the World Health Organisation:

"The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition..."

"No nation has a monopoly of ill-health," the Officer of the World Health Organization said. He had just returned from the Congo. His face was lined, his eyes tired with care. It was the eyes that made me remember.

"I remember, in the Middle East, infants in their mothers' arms, eyes already puffed and tearing with trachoma. The mothers' faces were veiled, but doctors told me that, in this corner of the globe, men, women and children suffer from trachoma about as frequently as we do from the common cold.

"I've seen — as in this shrinking world all of us have, some in wars, some in peace — the devastating sight of a child with its face eaten by leprosy or covered with the festering swelling of yaws."

Also, there are no more moats to ward off disease. "Quarantine doesn't really exist any more," the W.H.O. officer said. "The jet age has fixed that." An ad came to my mind: "Japan — beautiful and serene... land of the samisen and the chrysanthemum... only a few hours by jet" — for Asian 'flu as well as tourists!

A travel poster flashed into memory: "Ski in Chile." Friends of mine had talked about flying down this year. "If conditions caused by the earthquake and resulting dislocations and social upheavals produce typhus," the W.H.O. Officer said, "or smallpox, some tourist can catch it easy and bring it back home."

"Time to face it!" I said. He offered examples:

The D.D.T. which is wiping out malaria in the world was discovered in Switzerland. The drug that is halting leprosy came from Germany.

### Penicillin from Britain

Penicillin was a British find. Ten years of its use in Haiti have reduced yaws from a scourge plaguing 70 per cent of the population, to a residual health nuisance affecting less than 0.5 per cent. It costs 15 cents a person to do that.

Streptomycin, which has practically wiped out tubercular meningitis everywhere, was developed in the U.S.

Rauwolfia, the basis of all tranquilizers, was discovered by the witch-doctors of India, who have used it for millennia.

Trachoma, the officer told me, can be wiped out in a decade, even though 400,000,000 suffer from it now. The U.S. has developed a drug, aureomycin, which heals trachoma.

I thought of another example:

The Children's Asthma Institute for Research and Hospital in Denver, a unique institution where they are mounting a multi-discipline attack on every form of allergy, the search involving a complete range from probing the basic mystery of the cell to watching and analysing the whole child in all his chemical, biological, emotional, psychological, sociological and spiritual complexity.

Experts come from everywhere to observe and learn from that fascinating chain.

### Russian Feat

The officer countered:

The Russians have just administered live polio vaccine to 66,000,000 people, with plans already to do a similar job in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, the Chinese Mainland, and North Vietnam.

"So?"

"So— the vaccine they use was developed in the United States. The doctor who is evaluating it now, in the U.S.S.R., is Dr. Dorothy Horstmann, of the Yale University School of Medicine."

Dr. Horstmann reports that microbes demolish "curtains" of every kind very quickly indeed. No one stopped her from looking for the facts. No one bargained about her right to inspect and control.

It's a natural process, and there really is no alternative. At W.H.O. they know "We have 100 member nations, more than the United Nations itself," the W.H.O. Officer said.

"We don't speak the same language, we don't even speak the same political tongue. But we meet, we exchange information, we trade counsel, we help each other. No questions asked except — what is the disease? No concern voiced except— how do we fight it? If the peoples of the world work together for health, they'll live together in peace." (N.A.N.A.)

The Tropicana Motel at Eilat. Cars "drive to the door".

# World's First Swim-In Cinema in Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — THE vast majority of Israelis find their entertainment, like people the world over, in the cinema.

Now Eilatis are very happy, because next year the Red Sea port will have its first super-duper modern cinema. And a cinema is what Eilat wanted more than anything else.

Eilat's first "flicks" were projected by the Army's 16-mm. projectors onto the white-washed walls of the original mud-huts of Umm Rash Rash, to audiences of Palmach soldiers seated on the sandy ground. Afterwards the Army transferred its performances to the small natural amphitheatre, and every evening the town's population, civilian and military, would scurry into the amphitheatre to catch up on the doings of the Marx brothers, Leslie Howard, Deanna Durbin and other slightly dated stars. A pile of blankets was de rigueur. In summer one sat on them, in winter one huddled under them.

Five years ago Eilat got its first taste of "indoor entertainment" when the Philip Murray Cultural Centre was opened in the centre of town, complete with a well-proportioned hall that could seat 350 persons at one time — almost the whole of Eilat's then adult population. "We have a cinema!" they boasted in Eilat, with a feeling of pride akin to that of Israelis last month when they heard from America about the Negev reactor.

The projector in the hall was slightly more rickety than the one in the amphitheatre, the sound was rather more tinny, the films were even older. Films were shown once or twice a week, dependent in part on whether someone remembered to put the reels on the Eilat plane, and in part on whether the technician at the radio-telephone transmitter could spare two hours between calls. The management of the Timna copper works provided films for workers and their families, using a projector set up in somebody's garden, projecting cowboys and Indians on the wall of a house opposite. It was reminiscent of the early days, except that the spectators brought chairs instead of blankets on which to sit.

A cinema-owner in Toronto, Canada, heard about Eilat's need for culture while attending a meeting devoted to the Canadian Histadrut Campaign. Since he was modernizing one of his cinemas, he decided to send his old 35mm. projectors to Eilat. They somehow went to a village in Galilee where they remained forgotten for two years.

After they were dug out again, a large sum was spent on rebuilding them and another IL15,000 was spent on building a new cabin for the projectionist, installing amplifiers, and building a cinemascope screen in the Philip Murray House. Today, Eilatis have 12 shows a week, three changes of programme.

This is not the end. In the Commercial Centre, between the nearly finished post office and the recently finished municipal offices, a deep hole in the ground is slowly being encircled by walls of steel and concrete. Here, the Eilat Building and Development Corporation, with the help of the Ministry of Labour, is building a modern cinema, with all the latest refinements (including a stage for theatrical performances) which will seat 800 people. (Later it will be enlarged to seat 1,000.) It will be completed in 1962.

Eilatis can also attend the "Good Film Club" (older films) or the Tzavta Club (still older films). When summer comes round again, they can see, absolutely free of charge, the show projected from the kiosk of Mukki and Abba-shel-Mukki on a screen placed five yards from the edge of the Red Sea. Here they have something about which no other town in Israel can boast: the world's first "swim-in" cinema.

# Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

AS usual when the head of the match flies off onto my hand I simply brush it off and light another. However, this bit of sulphur must have been near some germs as in a day or two the burn turns into a little septic spot of bright green, shading to eau de nil and surrounded by a scarlet swelling. Hastily I stick a needle into the middle of it and paint it with iodine. This proving ineffective (cannot think why, it always worked before) I paint it the next day with gentian violet and the nurse at Kupat Holim puts some black stuff on it so that when the doctor finally looks at it there are so many different colours decorating it that the original ones are hard to detect. The doctor tells me that it is septic, which I know, gives me injections, tells me to keep it cut of water and asks why I did not come before. Do not like to say it was because I was afraid he would tell me to keep it out of water, so say nothing and look apologetic.

•

ACTUALLY it is remarkable how many things can be done with the left hand and three fingers of the right. As the dishes wait for no man (or rather they do, that is the trouble) I squeeze my bandaged hand into the plastic bag which comes round the breakfast cereal.

Unfortunately, this proves rather flimsy. Do not think that the manufacturers envisaged it being put to this use. Also we quickly become short of wrappings for school sandwiches. I manage napkins by spreading them on the side of the bath holding them down with one knee, and wielding the scrubbing brush with my left hand. The catering takes on a sinister aspect. Tying knots is difficult. I never realized how many fingers are used for this action and I have to supplement my remaining ones with my teeth. Rolling the pastry also presents some problems until I get the idea of holding the dough down with my right elbow and rolling with my good hand. This forces me to stand in a peculiar posture which, no doubt good for my muscles, gives me a backache. The family is very sympathetic and urges me to get well quickly. This may be because they have to deal with all the correspondence to my dictation. Did not realize that I wrote with my thumb but apparently I cannot write without it.

•

HARDEST of all is bathing the baby as she wriggles and slithers about in a most uncooperative way. After about five days she starts to look slightly grubby, shop-soiled one could say, but appears unresentful.

As I watch her put her foot in her mouth I regret that I did not myself retain that agility which was once no doubt mine. It would have come in very useful now.

•

WHEN at last it heals I resolve to serve something really nice in celebration and turn on the gas in preparation. As I strike the match the head flies off and lands on my hand.

## High Fashion Trunk Shows

TRAVELLING trunk shows in the U.S.A. carrying Aled's 1961-62 knitwear and jersey collection will be intensified in the coming season, this firm reported in Bnei Brak last week. Aled's American sales office, the Harville Corporation, met recently in New York with nine agents in Aled's American sales chain to plan the coming season.

The agents have found that the travelling fashion show held in large department stores and special shops in major cities has boosted business tremendously. Aled's American collection caters to the various climates of the U.S. and their quality and style have put them in the smart class. The local stores generally take full and half-page advertisements to announce these shows.

## Footwear Shoe In Bologna

THE extraordinary spread of Italian footwear all over the world makes the forthcoming Spring National Footwear Fashion Show at Bologna an important exhibition. Opening on March 11, it runs through to the 19th. Businessmen from around the world have already indicated their intention to attend, as they are anxious to see what Italian shoe fashions have to offer for 1961-1962.

Forecasts for this 13th show are very bright: over 10,000 models will be presented offering an extremely wide selection.

Bologna's Italian Shoe Week is another of Italy's bids for the world's fashion leadership.


**When It's Raining**

A cup of hot coffee is bracing and refreshing, giving your body the required resistance. Shavit coffee, of course. Shavit with a teaspoonful of honey prevents colds and allied ailments while you enjoy your wonderful beverage. Drink Shavit and stay healthy! (Adv.)

**WHAT IS PEER?**

It is the name of one of the new types of instant soup manufactured by OSEM.

Peer soup, which vegetarians in Israel have awaited for a long time, is a chicken style soup. It is prepared without meat and is therefore suitable for both milk or meat dishes.

Peer soup is prepared, as are OSEM's other instant soup cubes, quickly and easily: Pour two glasses of boiling water over the cube and two portions of wonderfully tasty soup are ready in a second.

The experienced housewife will add a Peer soup cube to her cooking vegetables, rice or meat, thus improving the taste of any dish.

In short, OSEM's Peer soup is peerless at any table. And lastly, it should be mentioned that the price of one cube of OSEM's Peer soup, two portions of tasty soup, is only 15 agorot. Bon appetit!

Cassini's figure following dress with scoop neckline; Originals's big cape-like coat.

## Spring Shows By N.Y. Couture Group

By Shanti Berlyne

THE "Jackie Kennedy Look" will dictate this Spring's fashions in the United States, judging by the collections shown by the N.Y. Couture Group last week.

The new first lady, currently heading the list of "the world's twelve best-dressed women," favours simple, highly wearable clothes and has ordered her Inaugural trousseau from Oleg Cassini. A leading U.S. designer and former husband of film star Gene Tierney, Cassini designs Mrs. Kennedy's clothes with a tender regard for wearability and an adventurous awareness of the possibilities of fabrics.

Other fashion houses in the group, which includes 51 leading designers, seemed agreed on a number of trends: skirts will be shorter still, sashes replace belts, and lots of arm, leg and neck will be bared.

Bloused dresses and overblouses tend to lower the hipline. The big coat has returned to favour and the one-shouldered (or "Tarzan's mate") look is used through whole wardrobe. The culotte has been taken over wholesale from Norman Norell and is used in everything from casuals to evening dresses. Colours are navy, white, pink and violet.

Roxane of Samuel Winston showed suits in which blurry abstract prints were used for the jackets instead of being confined to linings and blouses. Most effective were a number of print middy overblouses.

Beni Claire's designs for Paul Parnes showed great attention to detail and utilized a vast range of fabrics—from lightweight tweeds and wools to sheer crepes, silk prints and embroidered organdy — with lace appliqué generously used.

# Cooking for One

THE trouble with cooking for one is that it just doesn't seem to be worth the trouble, with the result that many a bachelor or bachelor-girl, or a widow or a student, doesn't bother to eat properly, making meals of a cup of tea and a sandwich. Moreover, when one does cook a proper-sized meal, it takes several days of eating to complete it and by that time the very sight of the food becomes tiresome. It doesn't pay to turn on an oven for one serving, and it takes almost as long to cook supper for one as for five, so what to do about it?

First and foremost I believe that cooking for one should also be done on equipment meant for a miniature household. If you are investing in an oven — have a very small one so that no heat will be wasted. However, a wonder pot will do for baking. Two gas flames and one miniature flame (or an oil wick flame) are ideal, and if you have an electric kettle, that's just fine too (you can boil up water to quickly cook many foods while you use the other plates). I think a small flame grill is a wonderful asset for individual cooking: you can grill a hamburger and tomatoes and make a piece of toast for a hearty and quick luncheon during the noon break from the office. A refrigerator, of course, is essential for a single person, because it is then possible to keep basic cooked foods in the refrigerator, cooked in economically large-enough quantities, and then used for different dishes, as in the following:

### Rice for One

No single person will bother to cook rice for one serving. So, instead, cook a cupful of raw rice (6 or 7 servings — large ones), in plain salted water (1 cup rice, 3 litres water, 1 tbsp. salt). Use the water as a basis for soup (the local powdered soups are very good, either alone or as boosters along with meat, fowl, fish or vegetables), and shake the drained rice in the pot over a flame to dry out. This rice can be used as a basis for dozens of dishes and kept for ten days if it is cooked up once after about five days. Obviously it must be refrigerated the rest of the time. Here are some suggested dishes on how to use the rice in many different ways: In soups, to give body to them. For breakfast as a cereal with milk and sugar or with prunes (you don't have to cook them, just soak the prunes in water overnight). As a side dish with meat (a chop fries up quickly, a hamburger or a small steak can be grilled, fish can be grilled or quickly fried or cooked in 10 minutes), or other protein food. Serve it in a side dish Creole style (just chop up an onion, a wee bit of sausages and tomatoes and green pepper and fry slightly, then add the cooked rice and a very little water to heat through). Or serve it curried as a side dish (lightly fry an onion, add a little curry powder and seasoning and if you like a bit of chutney or raisins, then add the rice and a little water to cook through). Or add a few tinned peas or a cooked carrot from the soup, a little soup powder and liquid to the rice and serve it. Or just put on a dab of margarine and snip in a little fresh parsley. If you have bits and pieces left over, you can cut them into the rice, add an egg and fry into croquettes. Rice is also very good baked (or you can grill it) with yellow cheese and a little white sauce. For glamour you can always fry up a mushroom and mix it with the rice. A wonderful dish is to buy a couple of chicken livers and grill them; add fried mushrooms mixed with the rice, and a salad on the side.

### Meat for One

One serving of meat gets lost in a pot if you cook it in any way except as a steak, chop or hamburger. So it is much wiser — both economically and for taste as well as time saving — to cook at least half a kilo of meat at a time. Let us say you make a roast. If you use any of the tender cuts you can "roast" it in a frying pan. Just seal all the sides by quickly frying the meat on all sides (even if you have to hold it up by some tissue to fry the ends) in very hot oil, then turn down the flame and cook it for 10 minutes on each side if you like it rare, and up to 20 minutes on each side if you like the meat well done. Be sure not to prick the red flesh with a fork or the juices will escape and the roast will boil and stew and toughen. If necessary, raise the flame before turning the meat so that it will stay sealed. Now, for the first meal you will eat hot roast. For the second you can serve it very thinly sliced with gravy (never reheat the meat itself or it will toughen), and the third time have it as cold cuts. If you have any meat left after that it can be cut up for use in meat salad (add peas, celery, cabbage, onion, peppers, mayonnaise and garnish with tomato slices), or add it just before serving into a vegetable goulash.

If you pot-roast meat—that is, cook it in a closed pot with onions and a little water — it gets cooked right through and this can be reheated, and raw vegetables added to cook quickly to complete a meal. Chicken and fish can also be served in endless ways. Serve yourself a chicken at the table (a good time to have a guest) that has to be carved: it looks festive and tastes better. For the second meal you can cut off as much as you want for reheating, this time perhaps with a chopped onion and a bit of ketchup for a sauce. Next time you can have cold sliced chicken. Or a chicken salad. Or coat it with batter and make a 'shnitzel' of the breast. Or add a parsley sauce made of chicken soup powder, chopped parsley, a little water, flour and margarine. Fish runs the same gamut of different dishes, ending up with fish cakes made of fish and potatoes, or rice or bread soaked in milk, a beaten egg and seasoning and fried in patties.

### Vegetables

Vegetables are tastiest when they are slightly undercooked, as the Chinese serve them. Slice them into slivers, fry for a few seconds and serve with Soy sauce or even plain. Some vegetables can also be precooked but they lose flavour when kept for more than a day or so. Tinned vegetables can be kept in the can (but glass is always more certain) in the refrigerator and used after a few days in different ways (with gravy, or buttered, or a white sauce, a stew or a salad).

MOLLY BAR-DAVID

WE SAVE YOU THE EFFORT, MADAM...

Why take upon yourself all the toil and trouble connected with the preparation of a good soup?

We make our soups from exactly the same choice ingredients you yourself use in your kitchen, madam, but we take the drudgery off your hands and present you our delicious soups ready for use.

TELMA As you make it so does TELMA

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A BLUE-BAND—TELMA PRODUCT

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O.K. ADV.

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High Fashion in Hair Tints 1961!

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IMÉDIA SÉLECTION Traitant

The three doubly transparent shades

"CHAMOIS" ★ "CASTOR" ★ "VISION SAUVAGE"

are as natural as nature itself.

ASK THE ADVICE of your hairdresser. He will recommend you the shade that most favourably suits your personality.

# Scholars on Ethnic Problems

A RECENT broadcast from a Jerusalem secondary school left a bitter taste on the subject of relations between Sephardis and Ashkenazis among the youth. It was, therefore, an interesting follow-up to hear the discussion on intercommunal discrimination by a senior form of another secondary school. On this occasion, the programme was carefully edited (justifiably, as this was in the framework of the youth broadcasts) and the narrators editorialized charmingly as they went along.

This was a healthy programme, for the problem was admitted and dissected. It started off with a grouse as to the dearth of Sephardis and Orientals in the Knesset, the government and the Civil Service. Someone countered with another extreme — some Sephardis have been put in high places just because they are Sephardis, and after Wadi Salib, Orientals and Sephardis appeared prominently on party lists even though they may not have deserved it per se. In response to the objection "Why should there be parties based on communities?", the young people answered by pointing out (1) not all such parties are based on Sephardi communities; (2) the general elections showed that such parties have, in fact, no popular support.

The discussion ranged through many familiar areas — education ("the level of the Sephardis is lower because their parents send them to work earlier"), housing ("the high proportion of Sephardis in ma'barot was due to historic circumstances"), etc. One student wisely distinguished between Sephardi "old-timers" and "newcomers"; the old-timers, he said, are an integral part of the country and feel no difference — this proves that discrimination is not against Sephardis as Sephardis but is a natural distinction between the prepared and the unprepared. Another good point was the deficiency in the educational system which concentrates almost entirely on European culture. The "Oriental trend" reaches only a small proportion of students and others imbibe hardly anything of the world of the Orient. This is a serious defect in the educational syllabus and should be rectified.

One of the best aspects of this programme, ably edited by Hava Aronson, was that nothing prompted it. It is one of the tragedies of history that force is so often the stimulus required to right a wrong situation with the assumed corollary of "post hoc ergo propter hoc." An example of this was the public heart-searching that followed Wadi Salib. Now that the wound has been exposed, the healthiest approach is to continue treatment until it heals instead of again ignoring it and leaving it to fester.

THE portrait of a social worker (the example was selected from the Tel Aviv municipality), edited by Shulamit Aloni, was an able feature. It would have been interesting to hear details as to the training and the background required for a social worker, but in the limited time not everything could be covered.

Each worker has about 250 children under her care and has to look after 100-150 intensively each year. Her working hours are 7.30-2.30 (surely an inconvenient time for getting at the children) and this social worker was put on the spot when she admitted that in looking after other children she was not with her own three-year-old daughter. As she said, "This is a problem of every working mother," but for a social worker under these circumstances it must be a particularly difficult dilemma; this one added that she made little money "but I love my work and would not give it up."

A technical note. I wish producers would not put features together so that they ask the questions in the studio and add answers that have been recorded elsewhere. The difference in the two recordings is obvious and ugly. The problem can be overcome by using an impersonal narration and not pretending to be talking to the person interviewed.

• • •

ANOTHER competent job was Elimelech Ram's feature on the border police in the series "999." This is an important series as it is essential to project the democratic view of the police to a population of which such a high proportion comes from countries where police is synonymous with terror. Not only the children but also the adults have to be won over to the concept of the policeman as a friend, and the radio can play a useful role in such education. Thus it was bright to begin this programme from a kindergarten which had been "adopted" by the border police.

Some of the human touches were nicely done — such as the reasons why the men had joined and why they stayed on, the details of service ("I get IL190 a month." "How will you manage if you get married?" "My wife will work, of course."), and the conversation with the villager who didn't want to go on guard duty. And for the sake of the historical record there was a flash-back to the fedayeen period and the most difficult days of the frontier police. I also liked the sergeant explaining the lay of the frontier land to his men — "That hillock over there was the capital of the chief of the kings who fought against Joshua. A little further over is the site of the battle between David and Goliath." Only in Israel!

**PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING:** Gershwin music (tomorrow at 3.30); "The Index and the Family Budget" by David Katz (series of talks beginning tomorrow at 5.30); Monteverdi's "Orfeo" (tomorrow at 9.15); "How to measure public opinion" (Sun. at 5.30); Prokofieff's "Romeo and Juliet" (Sun. at 8.15); Pagnol's "Baker's Wife" (Mon. at 9.30); Verdi's "Aida" (Wed. at 9.30); Interview with Rabbi Moshe Zvi Neria (Thurs at 9.30). AUDIO

**Radio Revi-**

# SISTER YAEL

**By Ephraim Kishon**

SOME nights ago my heel started hurting in a most disloyal way. Next morning the nagging pain brought me to the Sick Fund clinic where Nurse Yael received me and straightway laid down the law:

"Internal diseases."

"But dear nurse" — I objected, "I think this belongs to the orthopaedist!"

Nurse Yael raised an eyebrow:

"Internal diseases" — she repeated. "Who's next?"

I limped over to the doctor's and cooled my heel for a while in front of his office. When the doctor asked what was the matter, I told him about it.

"Now, really" — the doctor shouted, "that belongs to the orthopaedist!"

"Telling me?" — I flared up. "That's exactly what I told Nurse Yael, but she for some reason sent me..."

"Just a moment" — the doctor interrupted. "Did you say Nurse Yael?"

"Yes..."

"Undress" — the doctor whispered and started examining me. For the life of him he couldn't find anything. "Something is wrong," he anounced in a shaky voice. I realized that he was in the delicate situation so aptly described in "The Doctor's Dilemma."

"You know what?" — I coaxed him. "Maybe I ought to see that orthopaedist after all?"

The man broke down completely.

"I've worked for Nurse Yael for the past few years" — he sobbed. "I'm no longer so young, I don't want any troubles..."

I asked him whether she was beating him as well, but the doctor could not remember any instance of physical violence. Nurse Yael dominated him with her sheer authority, her basilisk eyes and her ramrod-stiff neck.

The doctor advised me to put out feelers with Nurse Lea at the other end of the corridor. She was more liberal and in a good mood she might be willing to help me, but for God's sake I shouldn't tell anybody that he had given me this advice. It would be considered a rebellion.

I went straight up to the director of the clinic and gave him all the details of the ridiculous situation:

"After all is said and done, who's in charge here" — I wound up my indictment, — Nurse Yael or the doctors?"

"Nurse Yael" — the director answered, "Why?"

Without further ado I dialled the Minister of Health:

"Your Excellency" — I told him, "I'm full of admiration for the country's health institutions, but as long as Nurse Yael..."

"Nurse Yael?!" — the Minister asked in obvious alarm, added "Trunk call" in a falsetto voice and hung up.

I trotted back to Internal Diseases and resignedly transferred the pain to my stomach.

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

## POST Crossword Puzzle

**ACROSS.** — 1. What yachtsmen may do with a nail? 4. Old-fashioned knave. 8. Where to get the milk for the chocolate, possibly? 10. One of those blooming females. 13. You'll be advised not to travel in it. 14. Athenian who sorted his post? 15. Tells tales. 17. Nancy tickled his fancy! 21. Born in the Pyrenees. 22. French wine. 23. Ted is sitting on it. 26. May be a centre of attraction in the park. 27. A body of people. 28. He has something to say in Parliament. 32. Just like dad. 34. Chestnut, possibly. 35. If big, he's important. 36. Starts afresh with military intelligence. 37. The direction of cowboy films.

**DOWN.** — 1. Not that. 2. You can't eat one on your shoulder! 3. Might they help take Rosa on the river? 5. The answer in short, may be found in Greece. 6. He gave da Vinci a start. 7. Birch, possibly, but it's partly ash. 9. Where the wheel went. 11. Boy the cat might try to catch. 12. She gets round Al for some rock. 15. Forward is a real shortage of space! 13. It may be straight in the ring. 19. I front for a foreigner. 20. People who make ink? 23. May rise out of the bath. 24. Blood heater. 25. It's not game he's after! 26. Get a loan from George. 28. One would never call him clever Dick. 29. A soft lot of ground? 30. She mostly didn't starve. 31. Torn money? 33. Presumably not paper money.

**LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION**

**ACROSS.** — 1. Fish. 4. Object. 8. Cup. 10. Epic(p-rice). 13. Barit-one. 14. Terrier. 15. Seated. 17. Bun-fights. 21. Eat. 22. (hard) Roe. 23. Dew. 26. Patterson. 27. Pal-try. 28. Pu-Rita-n. 32. Rounders. 34. Nine. 35. Ye-W. 36. Sanest. 37. Felt.

**DOWN.** — 1. Feet. 2. Stir. 3. Tube. 5. Brides. 6. Ego. 7. Tweeds. 9. Par(son). 11. Revue (review). 12. Craft. 15. Set. 16. Tees. 18. Nail. 19. Gray. 20. Hot. 23. Drain. 24. Woman. 25. Spares. 26. P-rude-s. 28. Pry. 29. User. 30. (Father) Time. 31. Nest. 33. Urn.

BRIDGE by JERUSALEMITE

# NOT TO BE OUTDONE

ONE of our readers complains:

"It is often said that bridge is a game of skill. So I thought, but now I have been taught that bridge is merely a matter of luck — luck of cutting the right partner. Just judge for yourselves by the following hand, which happened recently in the club."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | S. A 10 5 4<br>H. A K Q J 7 3 2<br>D. 5<br>C. 3 | |
| S. 6 3<br>H. 10 9 8 6 4<br>D. A 10 9 4 3<br>C. 2 | N<br>W E<br>S | S. 8<br>H. 5<br>D. K Q J 2<br>C. A K Q J 8 7 4 |
| | S. K Q J 9 8 2<br>H. —<br>D. 8 7 6<br>C. 10 9 6 5 | |

I was East. We were playing our regular week-end game. It was the first hand of the session, and I gave my cards a caressing look. This was obviously full of dynamite. A couple of Aces with my partner, and I had a slam; but the distribution warned that there might be a fight for the last bid. Should I open with one club and then reverse with diamonds, or should I even risk a two clubs opening? I already smacked my lips, when lo! my right-hand opponent started the bidding with one heart.

Now I was in trouble. I had a lot in attack, but very little in defence. They would obviously fit in one of the major suits. If they fitted in hearts, it was too late stopping them; but I decided to make life difficult and reached for the unusual call of five clubs. South doubled, my partner passed, and North surprisingly enough managed to take his partner's double out into five hearts. I relaxed in comfort, and South also passed.

And now the horrible thing happened. My partner was so impressed with his string of hearts, that he screamed his double. North passed, so did I, and South saved into five spades. I still wonder where he mustered the courage for searching for a new suit at this fantastic level, but the fact remains that he did. West passed, and North raised to six spades! I nearly fainted.

But the worst was still to come. My partner doubled and banged the ace of diamonds on the table. I quickly resumed my posture and thought myself very lucky — I had the deuce of diamonds to give, unmistakably the smallest diamond in the whole pack. Since dummy had no more diamonds left this was obviously a suit-directing call, asking for a switch to the lower ranking suit, that is, to clubs.

But I had forgotten I had a partner of the strong individualistic type. He counted and recounted the hearts — twelve of them. Taking my five clubs pre-emptive call for a gigantic distribution — and I did have it, by Jove — he decided that I must be void of hearts and smugly put a heart on the table. Tableau!

# CHESS

Friday, January 20, 1961

**PROBLEM No. 1403**
I. Talmi, Haifa
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kd2; Eh1, Fa7; Pb2, e5, d3, e6, g4. (8)
Kd4; Pc6, d7, e4. (4)

Helpmate in two (H.2x) with 3 variations.

**PROBLEM No. 1404**
C. GROENVELD, Holland
1st Prize, "Springaren", 1955

Ke8; Qh2; Rd6, Rf6; Ba7, Bh1; Kte4, Kth4. (8)
Ke5; Rb3; Bb2; Pb4, d4, e6, g3, g5, h7. (9)

White mates in two (2x)

Helpmates usually require a single key and one line of play. A special branch of this type allows, however, for multiple variations (under the same key move, as in the case of 1403) provided there is some strategic unity.

**SOLUTIONS.** Problem No. 1399 (Ellerman): Setplay 1.-d3+ 2.Ktc4x; Trigs: 1.Qe1? Rd7! (1.-d3+ 2.Ktd4x), 1.Qh1? d3+; Key 1.Qa2! d3+/Bf5/Rb3/Bb3/R:f7 2.Rf4/Rg6/Kte4/Ktd3/R:f7x — a clever changing of mates in a cross-checker. Problem No. 1400 (Savir-Silbermann): 1.Kg4 Bd2 2.Kf3 Kte5x.

**TAL WINS IN STOCKHOLM**

World champion Mikhail Tal won the Stockholm international tournament with 9½ points out of 11 (W.8, D. 3). East Germany's W. Uhlman was second with 9 points. They were followed by A. Kotov (USSR) 8, E. Böök (Finland) 6½, W. Unzicker (W. Germany) 6, S. Johannessen (Norway) 5½, A. Nielsen (Denmark) 4, M. Johansson and E. Lundin (both Sweden) 3½, G. Stahlberg (Sweden) 3 and A. Burechell (Sweden) 2½.

The following interesting game was played in the third round:

**GAME No. 939**
Ruy Lopez

M. TAL — W. UNZICKER

1.e4 e5 2.Ktf3 Ktc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Ktf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Ktb8 10.d4 Ktbd7 11.c4 c6 12.c5 Qc7 13.c:d B:d6 14.Bg5 e5 15.d:e B:c5 16.Ktc3 Bb7 17.Re1 Qb6 18.Re2 Rfe8 19.Ktd5 B:d5 20.B:d5 Rad8 21.Rec2 Be7 22.Rc6 Qa5 23.Bd2 b4 24.B:f7+ K:f7 25.Qb3+. Black resigns.

**THE HASTINGS XMAS TRADITIONAL TOURNAMENT** was won by Grandmaster Svetozar Gligoric (Yugoslavia) with 7 points out of 9. I. Bondarevski (USSR) was the runner-up with 6 points (both unbeaten). L. Szabo (Hungary) and K. Lloyd (England) shared 3-4 places with 5 points followed by L. Barden, P. Clarke and D. Littlewood (all England) 4½, B. Sliwa (Poland) 4, A. Green (England) 2½ and B. Kefferty (England) 2 points.

**HISTADRUT CHAMPIONSHIP**
**Game No. 941**
Nimzo-Indian Defence

A. HAREL — Y. KREIDMAN

1.d4 Ktf6 2.c4 e6 3.Ktc3 Bb4 4.a3 B:c3+ 5.b:c c5 6.e3 b6 7.Bd3 Ktc6 8.Kte2 Ba6 9.e4 e5. 10.Qa4 Qc8 11.d5 Kta5 12.Ktg3 0-0 13.0-0 Qe8 14.Ktf5 d6 15.Qd1 Qd8 16.f4 B:c4 17.f:e Kte8 18.Qg4! B:d3 19.e6! h5 20.Qg3 h4 21.Q:d3 f:e 22.d:e Qc7 23.e7 B:f5 24.B:f5 Qc6 25.Rf8+ Kh7 26.e5+ g6 27.Qe8! Black resigns.

**NAJDORF HOPES TO BE BACK**

At the farewell party arranged last week by the Beit club, Grandmaster Miguel Najdorf expressed his hope to be back in Israel "at the earliest opportunity," adding that he regards Israel as his real home. During his stay here the guest had seven performances of simultaneous and blindfold play. Out of the 165 simultaneous games he won 131, drew 23 and lost 11 (80%). In the 13 blindfold games he won 7, drew 5 and lost a single game — against a woman player...

ELIAHU SHARAF

# ON THE AIR

521, 356.4, 249 & 220 M.

**News: Hebrew** 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. **Tomorrow** 8.30, 1.30, 6.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English** 2.00 p.m. **French** 2.15 p.m.

**TODAY**
**FIRST PROGRAMME**

**6.00 a.m.** Religious Services (R). 6.10 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcement. 11.01 Popular Concert: Tchaikowsky: Serenade in C, opus 48 (Conductor: Paul Kletzki); Bruch: Violin Concerto in G-minor, opus 26 (Soloist: Erika Morini); Massenet: Meditation from "Thais"; Mendelssohn: Overture "Ruy Blas." 12.10 Military Bands. 12.30 Hebrew Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

3.00 Kabbalat Shabbat. 3.30 Youth Corner. 4.00 Special Programme for Tourists presented by Y. Lev. 5.05 Classical Request Programme: Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4 in G, opus 58 (Soloist: Rudolf Serkin); Schubert: Symphony No. 2 in B-flat major (Conductor: Marcel Couraud). 6.05 Bible Reading. 6.15 The Don Cossacks Choir. 6.30 Literary Bag. 7.30 "Music for Your Enjoyment." 7.40 Shabbat Songs. 8.00 "Generations and Shapes" — ed. by Y. Ben-Porath & D. Kogan. 8.45 Hassidic Melodies, played by the Amsterdam String Quartet. 8.58 Announcements. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Friday Evening Concert: Berlioz: Overture "King Lear," played by the Philharmonic Promenade Orchestra, conducted by Sir Adrian Boult; Jan Zeidel: Oboe Concerto No. 2, played by Josef Seiba with the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Carl Ancerl; Schumann: Symphony No. 3 ("Rhenish"), played by the "Philharmonia" Orchestra conducted by Carlo-Maria Giulini. 10.30 "A Moment of Poetry." 10.32 Concert Preview. 11.10 Close Down.

**TOMORROW**

7.30 a.m. Services. 7.37 Light Classical Music: Offenbach: Overture "La Belle Helene"; Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No. 3; Grieg: "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1; Glinka: Jota Aragonaise; Rossini: Overture "Semiramide". 8.27 Today's Programmes. 8.45 Sabbath Morning Concert: Morley: "Sing we and Chant it"; Ballet Music: William Byrd: "This Sweet and Merry Month"; Madrigal: Stravinsky: "Les Noces": Ballet-Cantata. 9.15 The Week's Diary. 9.50 Hebrew Songs. 10.20 "The World of Science" — weekly ed. by Drs. N. Sharon and Y. Michaeli & presented by A. Arad. 10.40 Paul Robeson (Bass) — Three Spirituals. 10.50 "Curtain Up." 11.35 Light Music. 11.50 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 12.20 "Stage and Screen." 1.00 The Kol Yisrael Light Orchestra. 1.40 Cantoral Recordings. 2.00 Close Down.

3.30 p.m. Youth Corner. 3.50 "Broadway Tunes" — Gershwin — programme ed. by O. Samuel and E. Halpern. 4.20 Schumann: Four Novelettes, opus 21, played by Jacqueline Blancard. 4.40 The Month's Story. 5.00 Nation's Songs. 5.30 "Science Studio." 5.45 Oriental Songs. 6.05 The Art of Drawing. 6.15 Orchestral Instruments. 6.30 Troupe Conference. 7.20 The Weekly Talk by A. Alon. 7.25 "Melaveh Malka." 7.55 Light Symphonic Music, played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 8.25 Sports. 8.48 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, chaps. 57 and 58. 8.58 Programme Announcement. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Programme — ed. by M. Ohad and presented by Leah Porath. 10.35 Series of talks with Prof. Y. Leibowitz, Prof. E. Goldschmidt and Dr. Y. Wahrman. 11.10 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloist: Yehoshua Mendeles (Trombone): Graefe: Concerto for Trombone and Orchestra; Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 1, opus 11. 12.00 Close Down.

**SECOND PROGRAMME**
**460, 422.5 & 292.7 M.**
**Commercial Programme:**

**Today:** 2.30 p.m. Opening. 2.31 Melodies. 3.15 "Head of a Man." 3.30 Oriental Songs. 4.00 Music from Films. 4.29 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 Programme ed. by I. Daliot. 10.00 Folk Dances. 10.15 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down. Tomorrow: 9.30 Opening. 9.31 Hebrew Songs. 10.00 Musical Miniatures. 10.30 Dance Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.

**IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today & Tomorrow:** 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Mograbit. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Close Down.

**ARABIC PROGRAMME**
**407 41.7 M.**

Arabic Programme (including News) **Today and Tomorrow:** 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

**KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA** (33.3 M.): **Today:** 10.15 News. 10.25 Our Correspondent Reports. 10.30 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 10.15 News. 10.25 Editorial Opinion. 10.35 Cantoral Music.

**Programme to South Africa**
**Today:** 6.45 News. 6.55 Our Correspondent Reports. 7.00 Sabbath Programme. **Tomorrow:** 6.45 News. 6.55 Editorial Opinion. 7.05 Cantoral Music.

**ARMY PROGRAMME**
**(216, 225 & 235 M.)**

**Today:** 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.55 Reading from the "Haftara" by A. Gurewitz. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Via Vis." 7.30 Pleasant Tunes. 8.00 Friday Evening Concert: Works by Bach & Brahms. 9.00 News. 9.15 Entertainment Programme. 10.30 Close Down.

**Tomorrow:** 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Pleasant Tunes. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Folk Dances. 7.30 "Musical Pot-Pourri." 8.00 Musical Miniatures. 8.30 "The Night Following the Sabbath." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

**B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS** (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. **Today:** News, News Comment From Near & Far. **Tomorrow:** News, International Commentary, Scientific & Industrial News.

**CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION English Programme:** (434 & 495 M.) **News:** 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. **Today:** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 My Word. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Vanished Without Trace. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 String Song. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Focus on Fact. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 For Children. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Nesbitt's Passing Parade. 10.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Hit Parade. **Tomorrow:** 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Meet Mr. Mystery. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 Rhythm is their Business. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Wally Scott & his Orchestra. 11.30 Danger Point. 2.00 Hit Parade. 2.15 p.m. The Name is Shane. 2.30 Robert Farnon. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Space Patrol. 10.00 Undercover Carson. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Saturday Night Theatre. 11.00 Midnight Levant.

**VOICE OF AMERICA**
**English Programme.**

**Tomorrow:** 5.00 News. 5.15 United Nations Week—a Summary of the Week's UN Proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 Repeat of 5.15. 7.00 News. 7.15 Commentator's Digest—Cross-Section of Reports and Comments by Radio and TV News Analysts on Key issues of the Day. 8.00 Report to Europe: News; Regional Feature — to be announced. 9.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — Weekly Review of Articles on Africa published in American Magazines by VOA Africa Editor Richard Walton. 3.00 p.m. Report to South Asia: News; Regional Feature — to be announced; News; News Analysis. 4.15 America This Week — A Review of the Week's Happenings in the US. 5.00 News; News Analysis. 5.15 Report to Middle East; Regional Feature — to be announced. 6.00 News. 6.15 Commentators' Digest — Repeat of 7.15. 7.00 Report to Middle East; News; Regional Feature — Repeat of 5.15. 7.30 Special Broadcast of Inaugural Parade and Selections from Inauguration Address. 8.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — Repeat of 9.00 Feature. 8.30 America This Week — Repeat of 4.15. 8.45 World Press Roundup. 9.00 News. 9.15 Music, USA (Popular) — Popular Music. 10.00 News. 10.15 Music, USA (Jazz) — Music from "The Connection" by the Freddie Redd Quartet. 11.00 News; News Analysis. 11.15 Profile of an American — Wallace Wilson, Buffalo New York — Superintendent of Shipping, Receiving and Transportation. 11.45 Musical Theatre — The Early Musical Play. 12.00 News; News Analysis. 12.45 Repeat of 5.15.

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THE ORIGINAL BROADWAY CAST
WEST-SIDE STORY
IN ISRAEL

## Tel Aviv Cinemas

Commencing Sat., Jan. 21, 7.30, 9.30. Weekdays: 3.30, 7.15 9.15.

TEL-AVIV Cinema
Today 2 p.m.
JOHN O'HARA'S
FROM THE TERRACE
Paul Newman
Joanne Woodward.
Adults only

THE ONLY HEATED HALL IN TOWN

**ALLENBY** — HUMPHREY BOGART, JOSE FERRER, VAN JOHNSON, FRED MACMURRAY in **The Caine Mutiny** 3.30 7.15, 9.30.

**ARMON DAVID** — **"Nichts als Aerger Mit der Liebe"** based on Hermann Behr's famous comedy "THE CONCERT". SONJA ZIEMANN, VICTOR de KOVA, WALTER GILLER. Hebrew and French titles.

**BEN YEHUDA** — Second Week. Israel Premiere. BRIAN RIX, CECIL PARKER, WILLIAM HARTNELL. **The Night We Dropped A Clanger** today 2.15; daily perfs.: 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.

**CHEN** 3rd Week — Most human drama **The Ninth Circle**. First prize International festival. 2.30, 7.15, 9.30.

**EDEN** — ABD'EL HALIM HAFEZ in **Student's Love** 3.30, 6.30, 8.45.

**ESTHER** 5th Week — M.G.M. proudly presents William Wyler's production **BEN-HUR** the entertainment experience of a lifetime. Charlton Heston, Jack Hawkins, Haya Harareet. Sat.: 7.30. Weekdays: 3.30 & 8.

**GAT** — MARLON BRANDO, ANNA MAGNANI, JOANNE WOODWARD in **The Fugitive Kind** based on Tennessee Williams' novel. 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.

**HOD** 7th Week — World Premiere of the Israel Film **I LIKE MIKE**. Peter Frye's direction. No invitations.

**MAXIM** 2nd Week — A hot thriller for a cold winter. JOHN MILLS, WILFRID HYDE WHITE. **The Vicious Circle** Friday: 2.30. Sat.: 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.

**MIGDALOR** 2nd Week — BARBARA RITTING, IVAN DESNY in **ALLE SUENDE UNSER ERDE**. For Adults only.

**MOGRABI** 4th Week — BRIGITTE BARDOT, SAMI FREY in **LA VERITE**. Directed by Henry-George Clouzot. ADULTS ONLY. A Columbia Picture. 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.

**OPHIR** 6th Week — Israel Premiere. **The Savage Innocents**. Based on the novel "Top of the World" by Hans Ruesch. Anthony Quinn, Yoko Tani. Technicolor — Technirama. 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.

**PARIS** 4th Week — ISRAEL PREMIERE of Jean Gabin's classic **PEPE LE MOKO** directed by Julien Duvivier. A Forum Film release. 6 performances daily.

**ORION** 4th Week — ISRAEL PREMIERE. Michele Morgan, O. W. Fischer, Heinz Ruehmann, Sonja Ziemann in Vicki Baum's immortal **MENSCHEN IN HOTEL** (Grand Hotel). Top Film of the Year. Hebrew French Subtitles. 3 Perfs. daily 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.

**PEER** 10th Week — Must Be Seen. **Never on Sunday**. The sparkling film, for which MELINA MERCOURI won the first prize at Cannes 1960 Festival. Written — Directed — and Co-acted by JULES DASSIN. Adults Only.

**SHDEROTH** — re-issue of the great French production **Toi Le Venin** with MARINA VLADY, ROBERT HOSSEIN, ODILE VERSOIS. Don't miss this picture.

**TAMAR** 2nd Week — PRESENTS PETER CUSHING, JUNE LAVERICK, DONALD PLEASANCE in The Strangest True Story of All **"The Flesh and The Fiends"**. 6 shows daily at 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15 and 9.15.

**TCHELET** — BURT LANCASTER, RITA HAYWORTH, DEBORAH KERR, DAVID NIVEN in a powerful drama **Separate Tables**.

**YARON** 3rd Week — LANA TURNER, ANTHONY QUINN, SANDRA DEE in a suspenseful drama of mother-daughter conflict **PORTRAIT IN BLACK**.

**ZAMIR** — MELINA MERCOURI in the Greek film **STELLA**.

**RAMAT GAN** — evening perfs. 7.15, 9.30. Holiday fun in Latin America. CLIFTON WEBB, JANE WYMAN, CAROL LINLEY. **Holiday for Lovers**. Mats. 4 p.m.: BATTLE HYMN.

ZAFON-CINEMA
2 Perfs.: 7-9.30
SOUTH PACIFIC
6th week
The perfect show in TODD-AO
Advance sale of tickets for the whole week at the box office (Tel. 43966) and at all ticket offices.
Owing to the technical facilities required, this film can only be shown in Tel Aviv and surroundings at the Zafon Cinema.

## Jerusalem Cinemas

Commencing Saturday, January 21, 1961
Weekdays: Mats.: 10.30 a.m., 3.30 p.m. Evenings: 6.45 & 8.45
Saturdays: 6.45 p.m., 8.45 p.m.

**CHEN** Tel. 22955 — EDDIE CONSTANTINE in **Comment Qu'elle Est?** for adults only. No complimentary tickets.

**EDEN** Tel. 23829 — 91 minutes of the most intense suspense in motion picture history. ROBERT STACK, DOROTHY MALONE, GEORGE SANDERS. **THE LAST VOYAGE**

**HABIRAH** Tel. 26399 — **FERRY TO HONGKONG**. ORSON WELLES, CURD JURGENS, SYLVIA SYMS. Technicolor. Hebrew & French titles.

**JERUSALEM** Tel. 20867 — Kiryat Yovel (6.30, 8.45). After tremendous success in Tel Aviv and Haifa. **CA COMMENCE PAR UNE PECHE** (LA SERVANTE) based on the novel by Guy De Maupassant.

**OR GIL** Tel. 26486 — JEANNE MOREAU, LINO VENTURA, PHILIPPE LEMAIRE. **L'ETRANGE MONSIEUR STEVE**. Adults only. No complimentary tickets.

**ORION** Tel. 22914 — Spectacular and exciting adventure — romance. **Ten Tall Men**. Technicolor. BURT LANCASTER, JODY LAWRENCE.

**ORNA** Tel. 24733 — Cinemascope — color de luxe. Jerry Wald's Production. The Musical Comedy of the year: **LET'S MAKE LOVE**. MARYLIN MONROE, YVES MONTAND.

**RON** Tel. 23104 — PETER SELLERS at his best in the witty British comedy hit: **Battle of the Sexes** co-starring Robert Morley, Constance Cummings. Starting today, Friday, 3 p.m. Daily 3.30, 6.45, 8.45 p.m. also Sunday at 10.45 a.m.

**SEMADAR** — CHRISTINE CARERE, PAT BOONE in the gay, entertaining **MARDI GRAS**. MATS.: Elvis Presley "KING CREOLE".

**TEL OR** Tel. 23570 — 3rd Week. 3.30, 6.30, 8.45. The famous Israel film Directed by Peter Frye **I Like Mike** in Hebrew (English and French titles). Batya Lancet, Zeev Berlinski, Gideon Singer.

**ZION HALL** Tel. 23286 — 6th Week. Charlton Heston, Yul Brynner, Anne Baxter, Edward G. Robinson, Yvonne de Carlo and a cast of thousands in Cecil B. de Mille's greatest masterpiece **THE TEN COMMANDMENTS** in Technicolor. Owing to the length of the film, Sat. one perf., 8 p.m. weekdays: perf. 3.30 — 8.

Commencing Saturday, January 21

**EDISON** Tel. 24056 — 2nd Week. Sat.: 6.30, 8.45. Weekdays: 3.30, 6.30, 8.45. Where youth discovers desire, emotions erupt. **A SUMMER PLACE**. Sandra Dee — Troy Donahue. Adults only. No complimentary tickets. Also Fri. at 2.45.

**STUDIO** Tel. 24055 — A GREAT COMEDY **Tais-Toi et Sois Belle** starring MYLENE DEMONGEOT, HENRI VIDAL.

## Haifa Cinemas

From Saturday, January 21, 1961.

**AMPHITHEATRE** Tel. 4018 — **LE GRAND CHEF**. FERNANDEL, Gino Cervi and PAPOUF — the child prodigy.

**ARMON** Tel. 4848 — 2nd WEEK. An Israel Picture of great beauty, drama and suspense! **THEY WERE TEN**. English titles.

**ATZMON** Tel. 3003 — 2nd WEEK. M.G.M.'s great blazing picture **HOME FROM THE HILL**. Technicolor. ROBERT MITCHUM, ELEANOR PARKER. Owing to the length of the film evening perfs. start at 6.45, 9.15 sharp. For adults only.

**GAL OR** Tel. 4567 — JEAN-CLAUDE PASCAL, PASCAL ROBERTS. **LE FRIC**. MATS.: Battle Circus, Broken Lance. Adults only: The Return of Jack Slade.

**MIRON** Tel. 3003 — Norman Wisdom in his unforgettable comedy hit **The Square Peg**. No complimentary tickets.

**MORIAH** Tel. 61477 — 4th WEEK. **STRANGERS WHEN WE MEET** with KIM NOVAK, KIRK DOUGLAS. For adults only.

**MAY** Tel. 2856 — 6th WEEK. **THE TEN COMMANDMENTS** in Technicolor. No complimentary tickets. Sat. at 7.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30 and 7.30 sharp.

**EN DOR** Tel. 3421 — Sat., Sun., Mon. **BATTLE TAXI**. STERLING HAYDEN, ARTHUR FRANZ. Tues. Wed. Thurs. **UNE BALLE DANS LE CANON**. ROGER HANIN, MIJANOU BARDOT. 2 perfs. nightly: 6.45 & 9.

**ORAH** Tel. 4017 — SARITA MONTIEL sings 12 new hit songs **Mi Ultimo Tango** in Eastmancolour. No complimentary tickets.

**ORION** Tel. 4020 — ROBERT STACK, MARISA PAVAN in the most daring adventures of **JOHN PAUL JONES**. Technirama & Technicolor.

**ORLY** Tel. 81868 — One minute-Carmelit terminus. 8th WEEK. **THE APARTMENT**. SHIRLAY MACLAINE, JACK LEMMON. For adults only. Owing to its length, the main feature starts at 6.45 & 9.10 sharp.

**PEER** Tel. 2232 — 6th Week. The latest Israel comedy directed by Peter Frye! **I LIKE MIKE**. Batya Lancet, Zeev Berlinski, Gideon Singer.

**TAMAR** Tel. 6682 — 3rd WEEK. Shirley Maclaine, Frank Sinatra, Maurice Chevalier, Louis Jourdan, in Cole Porter's **CAN CAN** in TODD-AO. For adults only. Sat. at 6.30 & 9. Weekdays: 3.30, 6.30 & 9.